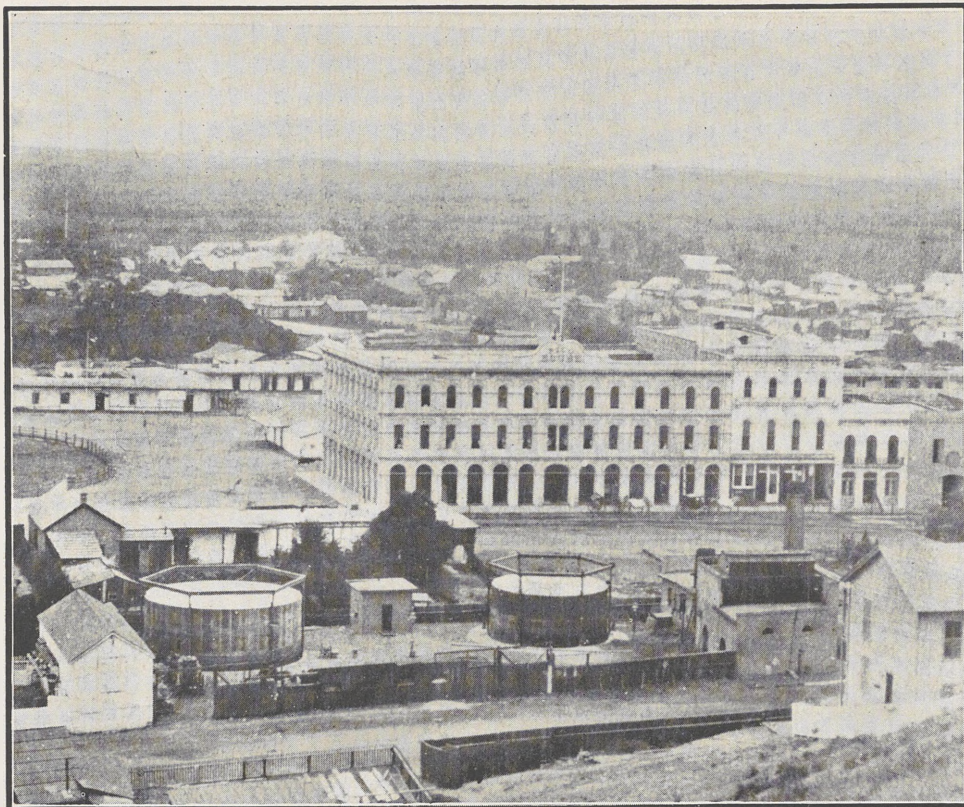


Graphic

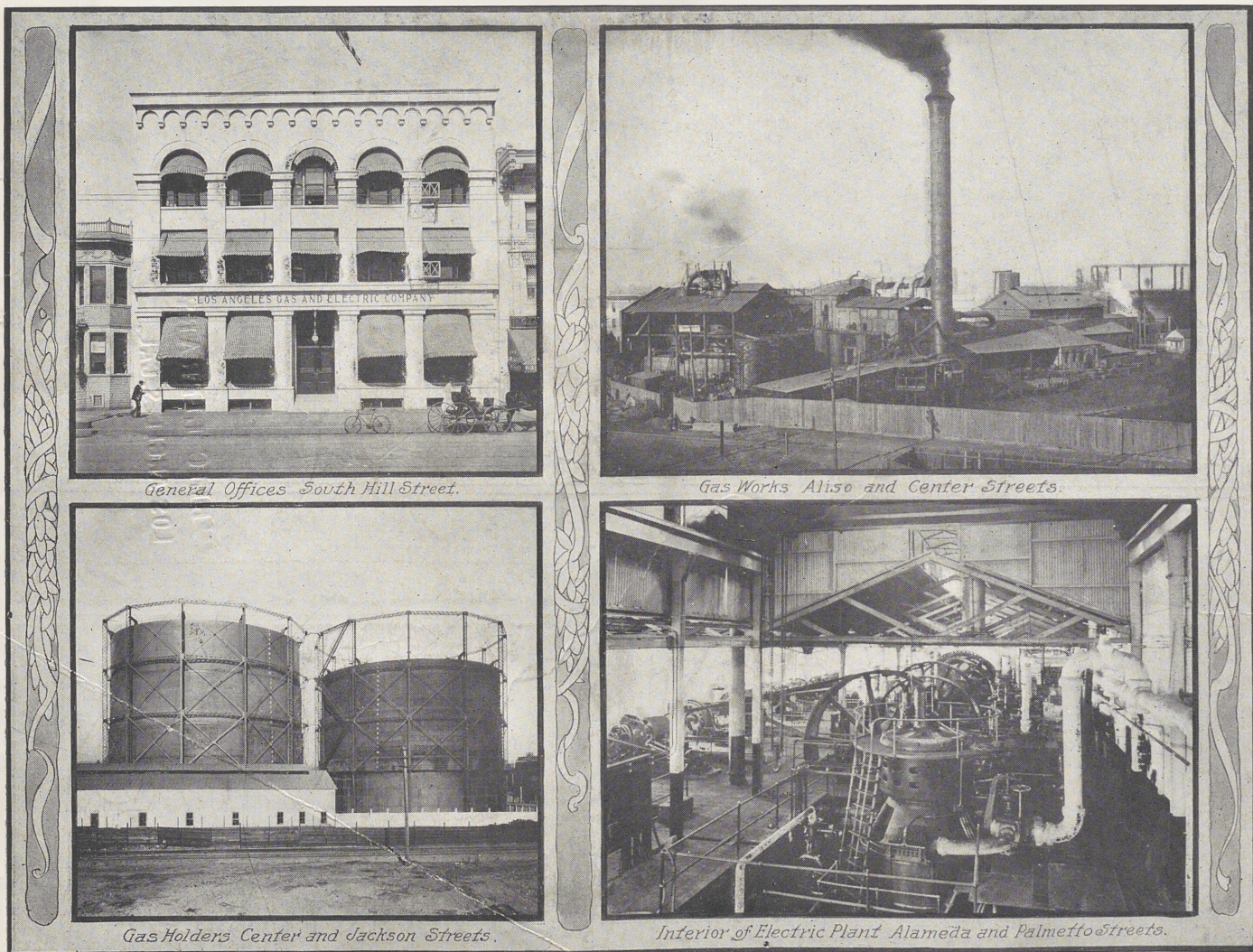


LOS ANGELES
The OLD and The NEW
CHRISTMAS SUPPLEMENT-1906



EARLY YEARS OF THE LOS ANGELES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

This photograph shows from what small beginnings the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company sprang. Above is shown a view of the old gas works taken in 1871. This plant was located near the Plaza, the photograph showing both the Plaza and the Pico House. Gas was then \$10 per thousand feet, and in the words of an old timer was "mighty smoky stuff at that."



General Offices South Hill Street.

Gas Works Aliso and Center Streets.

Gas Holders Center and Jackson Streets.

Interior of Electric Plant Alameda and Palmetto Streets.

PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

These photographs show the exterior of the General Offices of the Company, an exterior of the great gas plant on Aliso Street, two of the holders, and an interior of the electric plant. The Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company has made thirteen voluntary reductions in the price of gas in 17 years; the initial price being \$2.50. A recent reduction brings the price to 80 cents a thousand feet. The company has completed a new holder at Seventh and Alameda streets, with a capacity of 5,000,000 cubic feet, the largest west of the Mississippi. The company employs 625 men. There are 60,500 consumers. The gas producing capacity is 11,000,000 feet per day; the electric works produce 10,775 horse-power. The company has 405 miles of gas mains and 1321 miles of electric mains.

Such a pictorial exhibit as the Graphic has prepared for its Christmas Supplement requires but the briefest foreword. No volume of words, indeed, could present such convincing demonstration of the wonderful progress of Los Angeles as do the photographs that comprise this souvenir. The history of Los Angeles, brief as it is, is typical of American energy and the spirit of the West. In the building of a cosmopolitan city in this most favored land of perennial sunshine, fruit and flowers, extraordinary opportunities presented themselves, and extraordinary opportunities still remain.

Thirty years ago there were only three business blocks of any pretensions in Los Angeles, the Downey Block, built in 1871, the Temple Block, built in 1872, and the Baker Block, built in 1876. It is not yet forty years since the first railway was started (Los Angeles to San Pedro, 1869) and the first bank opened (1868). It is less than twenty-five years ago since the Nadeau Hotel was the largest and most pretentious building in the city, and its location at First and Spring was considered too far south (away from the business center) for hotel purposes.

In 1870 the population was 5,614. With the coming of the Southern Pacific just thirty years ago the great advance in population commenced, so that the census of 1880 showed 11,183. During the next decade the Santa Fé was completed, and the population increased nearly 500 per cent, 50,395 in 1890. By 1900 the population had again doubled (official census 102,479) and after six years, during which there has been an enormous development, due largely to the extensive building of the Huntington systems of electric transportation, a conservative estimate is 250,000.

No more instructive and more amazing growth of the city in the last quarter of a century can be found in any comparative photograph. The Old Los Angeles, as it is called, is a mere speck in the contents. For many years the Graphic has been gathering photographs of Los Angeles and its growth. The next step is to publish them in a book, showing Los Angeles as it is.

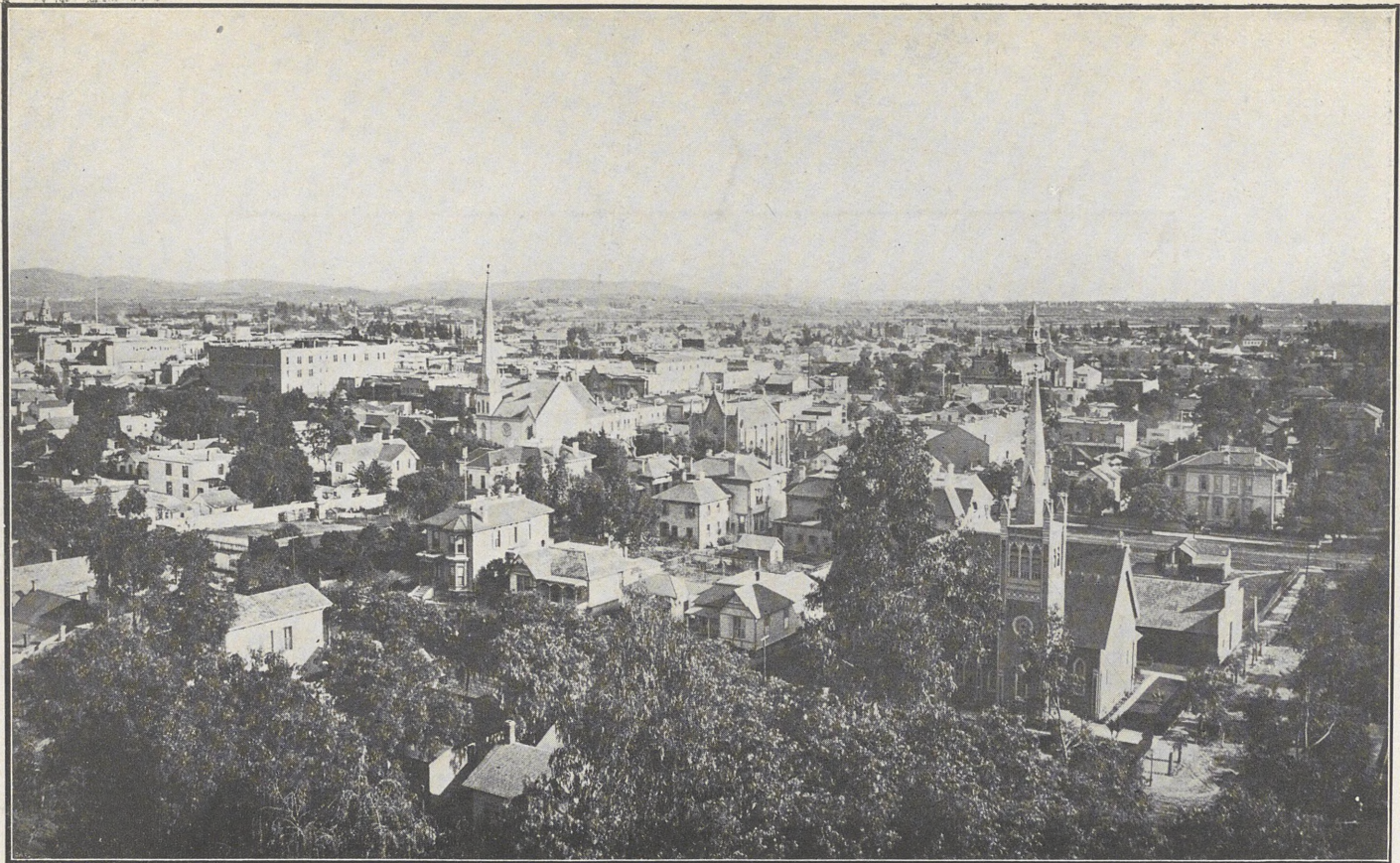
What no such impressive or unique illustration of the growth of Los Angeles has ever before been. It is believed that the Graphic has done this. The Christmas Edition of the Graphic is a book that will compel attention.

A book that will show the growth of Los Angeles throughout the supplement.

APMA, Editor.

LD SCOTT, Manager.

DAY BOOK



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

TWENTY YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Panorama taken from window of the Crocker House at Third and Olive Streets. Line of Third Street at the right. In the right foreground the Unitarian Church, where the Pacific Mutual Life Building now stands. Next beyond, the Skating Rink. The house at the corner of Third and Broadway, right of picture and half way up, is J. A. Graves's old home. In the center, the Synagogue, where the Copp Building is on Broadway. Church at the left center is the Presbyterian at Second and Broadway. The Nadeau Hotel is shown at the left and middle of the picture.



PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Taken from the same window. Pacific Mutual Life Building at Third and Hill, where the church stood. City Hall Tower in the center. Blanchard Annex at the left. Above it, the Merchants Trust Building. Next the Bryson Building, Trust Building and many others. Part of the City's Heart.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

There were so few and such small buildings south of Third Street that the photographer who took the view on the opposite page did not think it worth while to turn his camera south of Third Street.

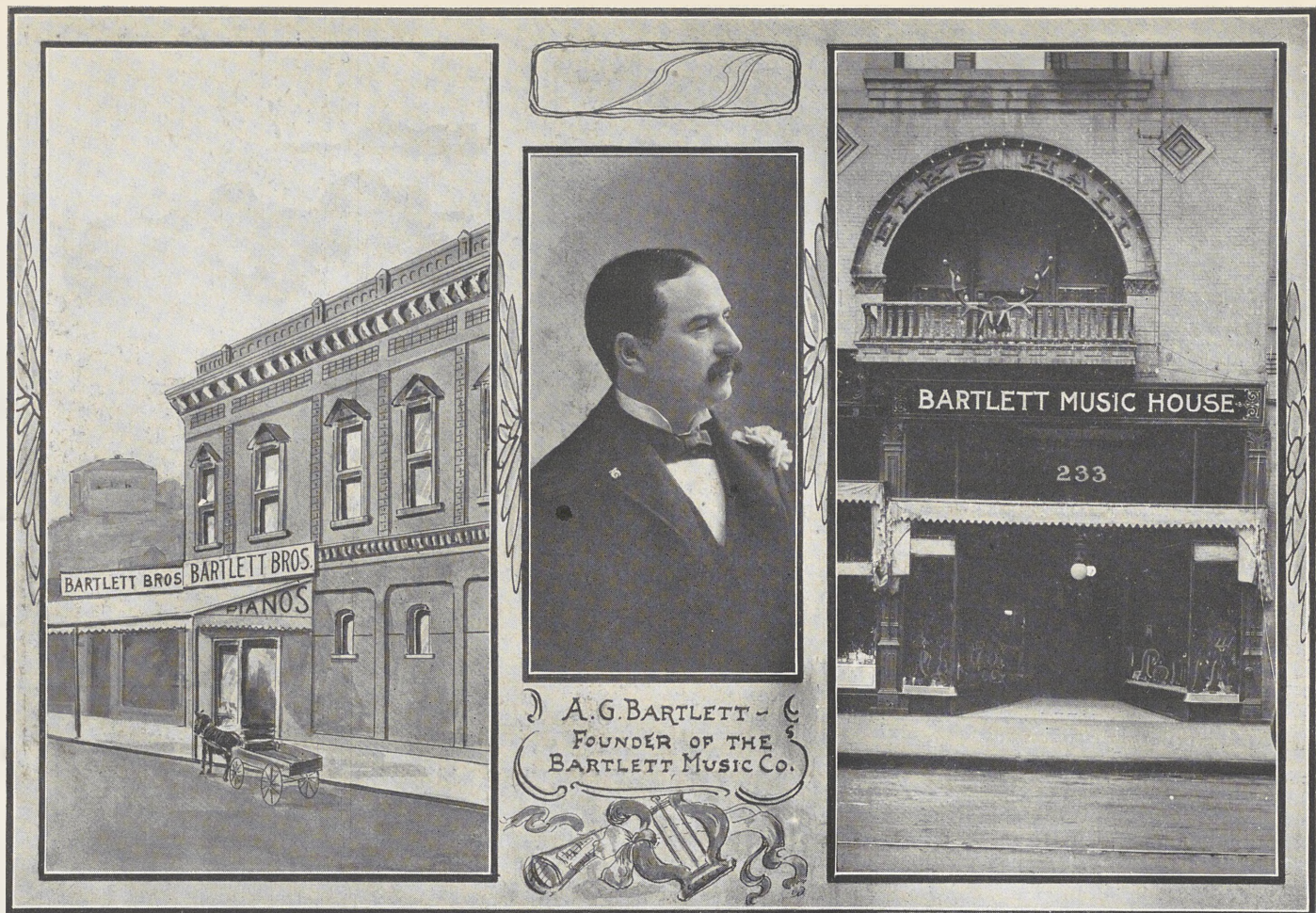


PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

The camera has been turned south of Third Street. Line of Hill Street in the foreground, showing Fay Building and rear of Laughlin Building. This view shows part of the Bradbury Building, the Homer Laughlin Building, the H. W. Hellman Building, the Union Trust Building, the Angelus Hotel, the Grant Building and in the distance the roof of the Arcade Depot.



ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

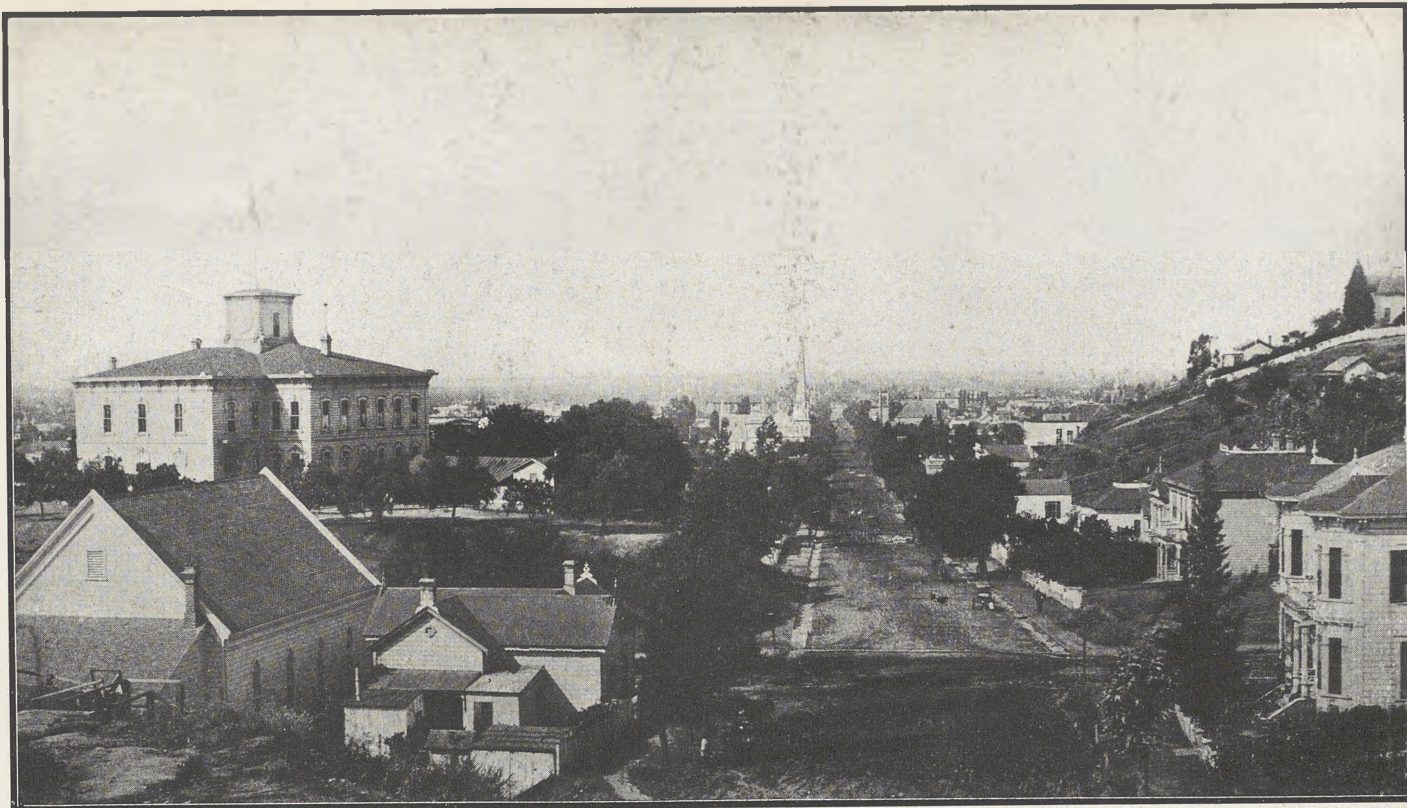
The picture above is of Mr. A. G. Bartlett founder of THE BARTLETT MUSIC CO., a name that is now a household word. The modest building to the left stood just west of Spring Street on First and there on Jan. 1, 1875, Mr. A. G. Bartlett started the music business under the firm name of Bartlett Bros. The building in the right hand corner is No. 233 S. Spring St. from where the firm moved to its splendid home in the Blanchard building on Broadway.



THE GREATER BARTLETT MUSIC CO.

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

The Bartlett Music Co. is the oldest, largest and strongest Music House in the Pacific Southwest. The views above will give an idea of the magnitude of its business. Fully equipped in every department. Resources of over a quarter of a million dollars. Occupying the Blanchard Building 231-233-235 S. Broadway opposite City Hall. The finest building devoted exclusively to music and art west of Chicago.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Looking South on Broadway from North of Temple. At the left is the High School. The steeple in the center of the picture is that of the Presbyterian Church.

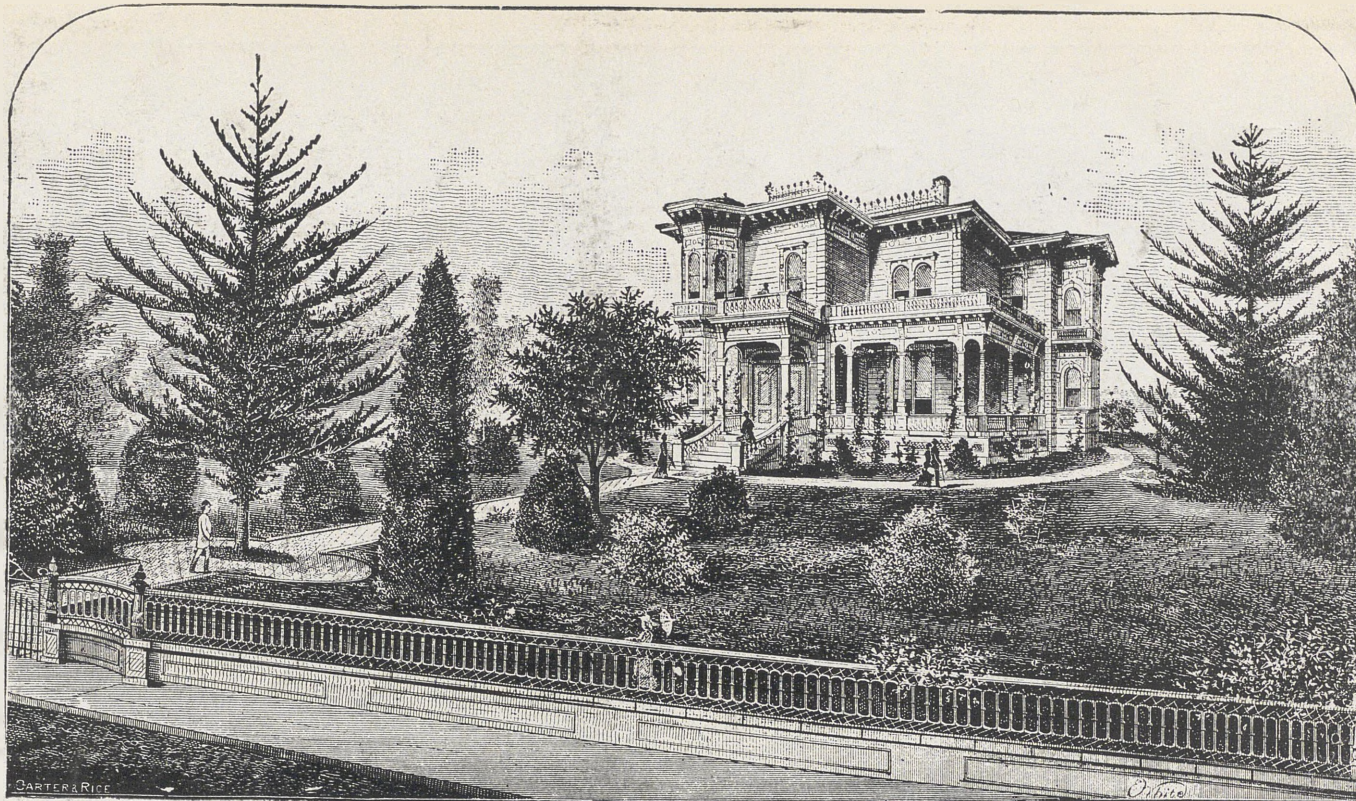


PHOTO BY DE HAFF

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

AS IT IS TODAY

The Court House to the left. In the distance the Union Trust Building. Then the City Hall Tower. Broadway, once Fort Street and a residence street, is now the great retail street of Los Angeles.



COURTESY OF MR. GUS J. LANG

AS IT WAS UP TO FOUR YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This is the old home of I. W. Hellman, at the southwest corner of Fourth and Main Streets. Unfortunately all of Mr. Hellman's old photographs were destroyed in the San Francisco fire, and the only cut of his home extant is this wood cut which was made in 1878. The house was removed from the corner only three or four years ago. Fifty years ago this corner sold for a matter of \$50. With the buildings now on it, the corner is worth far in excess of \$1,000,000.

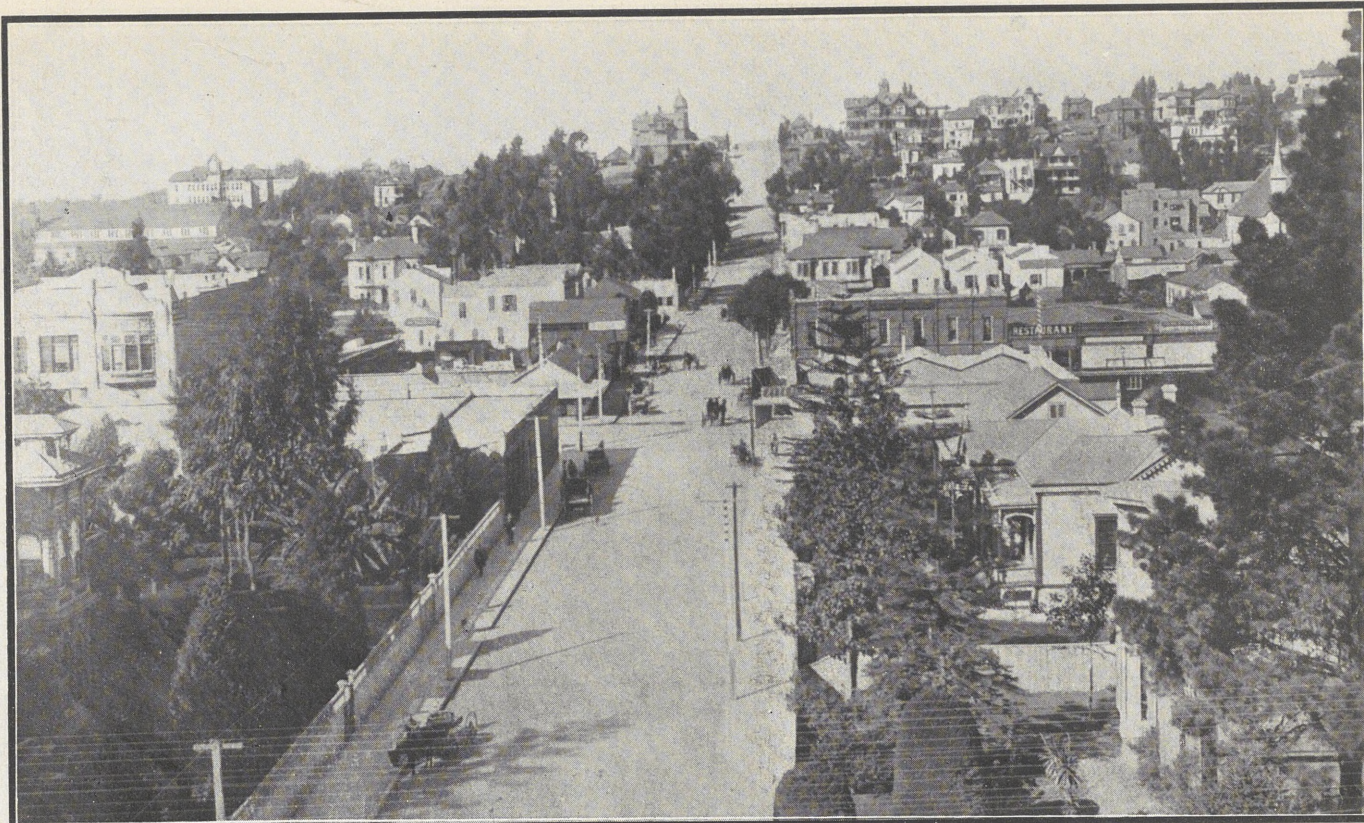


PHOTO BY DE HAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This is the home of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, which was established by I. W. Hellman thirty-five years ago and has always been one of the financial Giblaltars of the state. The bank is capitalized at \$1,500,000.00 and has undivided profits and surplus funds amounting to \$1,550,000.00. Its resources are \$16,000,000.00. The bank building itself is by many architects and artists regarded as the most beautiful structure in California. It is entirely occupied by the Farmers' and Merchants' National, and the interior finish is in keeping with the splendid granite exterior. The Farmers' and Merchants' National is one of the series of the I. W. Hellman institutions, which include the Southern Trust Company, now organizing with a capital of \$2,000,000, and to occupy the I. W. Hellman building which is being erected around the bank's home; the Wells Fargo, Nevada National and the Union Trust Company of San Francisco; the United States National Bank, of Portland, Oregon; the United States National, of Los Angeles, and the National Bank, of Long Beach. The aggregate resources of these Banks and Financial Institutions exceed \$100,000,000.



COURTESY OF MR. GEORGE W. HAZARD

EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Looking west on Fourth Street from Main Street. The garden to the left is in the rear of the residence of I. W. Hellman, now occupied by the I. W. Hellman building. The one story flat roofed structures mark the site of the ten story Union Trust building at Fourth and Spring streets. The low shanty at the corner beyond marks the site of the Hotel Angelus at Fourth and Spring streets. At the top of the hill on the left side of Fourth Street is the old home of L. J. Rose, which is still standing. In the extreme left are shown the roof of Hazard's Pavilion and the State Normal School building. The garden at the front, and on the right side of the street, is the back yard of Col. James Howard's property, now occupied by the Hotel Van Nuys. Beyond, the site of the H. W. Hellman building. The large house at the top of the hill, right side of the street, was the home of Judge Bronson.

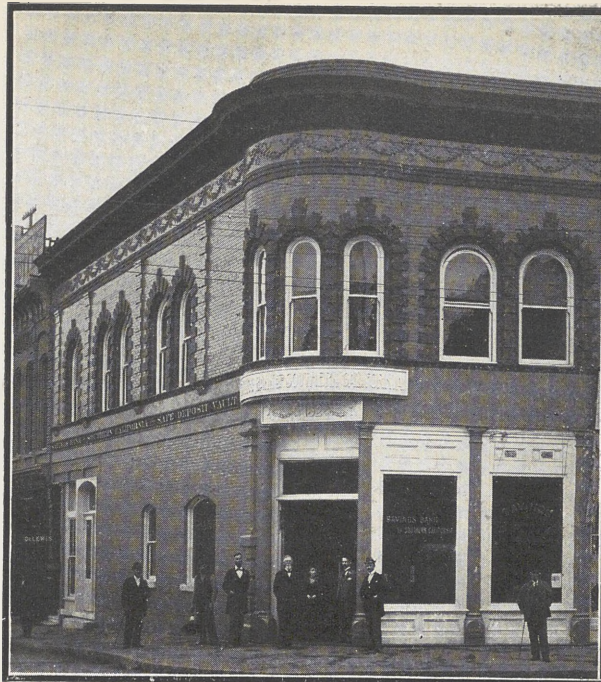


PHOTO BY DE HAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Photograph taken from the intersection of Fourth and Main streets looking west. At the left is a corner of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank building, with the I. W. Hellman building, soon to be the home of the Southern Trust Company, adjoining. The skyscraper next is the Union Trust building at Spring and Fourth streets marking the line of Spring Street. Beyond it is the Hotel Angelus. In the distance the Hotel Fremont. At the right, in front, is the Hotel Van Nuys, next the H. W. Hellman building; and the white building is the rear of the O. T. Johnson building at Fourth and Broadway.



ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO

TEN YEARS AGO

This illustration shows the Savings Bank of Southern California and its entire force, when located at Spring and Court Streets. The Bank was organized in 1885 and is the oldest Savings Bank in the city. On Jan. 1, 1896, this bank had a capital of \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits of \$29,837; and deposits of \$719,997.48.

TEN YEARS AGO

When the Security Savings Bank was organized seventeen years ago it was located at 148 South Main Street, the location of which is shown by the cross. In 1895 the bank removed to the corner of Main and Second streets, shown in the above illustration, remaining at this corner until 1904. The bank on July 1, 1896, had a capital of \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits amounting to \$41,824.58; and deposits aggregating \$832,815.11. Its resources totaled \$974,639.69.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK OF TODAY

This is the Home of the Southern California Savings Bank of today, the institution occupying the entire first floor and basement of the Union Trust Building at the southeast corner of Fourth and Spring streets. This bank is soon to be merged with the Security Savings Bank. It is capitalized at \$100,000 and according to the official report filed July 1, 1906, the resources were \$8,151,593.28, showing a gain of one thousand per cent in ten years. The capital is \$100,000, and surplus and undivided profits \$307,792.58 and the deposits \$7,723,800.70. This bank has nearly thirty thousand depositors.

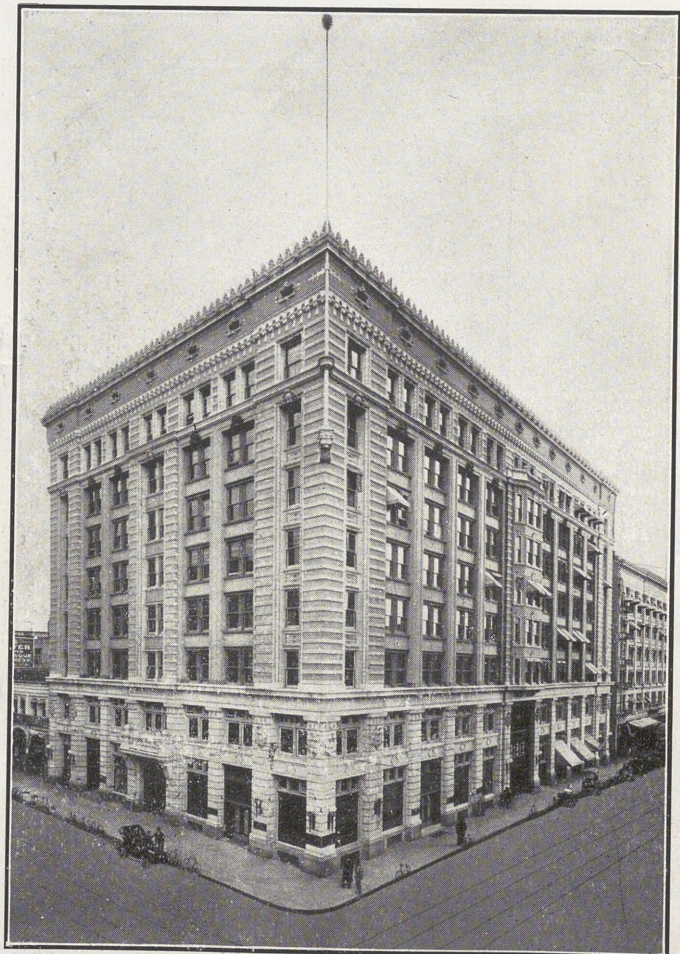


PHOTO BY VINCENT

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO

THE SECURITY SAVINGS BANK OF TODAY

This is the present home of the Security Savings Bank, the institution occupying the ground floor of the H. W. Hellman Building at the northeast corner of Fourth and Spring streets. According to the official statement filed July 1, 1906, this Bank was capitalized at \$330,000, had surplus and undivided profits of \$357,706.19 and deposits of \$15,315,841.46. Its resources were \$16,003,547.65, or a growth of seventeen hundred per cent in ten years. This bank is the fourth largest savings institution in California, being exceeded only by the Hibernia, the German and the San Francisco Savings Union, all of San Francisco. It is by all odds the largest Savings Bank in Southern California.



COURTESY OF MR. GEORGE H. PIKE

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN EIGHT YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This is the southeast corner of Fifth and Spring Streets, where the eleven story building of the Security Savings Bank is being erected. This little building, occupied as a saloon, was put up in 1888. It remained at the corner until the first of the present year.



PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

THE NEW LOCATION

The permanent home of the Security Savings Bank will be at Fifth and Spring Streets. At the present time this great eleven story fire-proof structure is going up. The building is 120 by 160 feet in size and the entire first floor and basement will be occupied by the Security Savings Bank. The basement will contain the largest and finest safe deposit vaults west of Chicago. When the bank goes into these quarters in 1907 the merger with the Southern California Savings Bank will have been completed. The merged bank is to be capitalized at \$1,000,000, and it is safe to say that at the present rate of growth the bank will have deposits of about \$25,000,000.

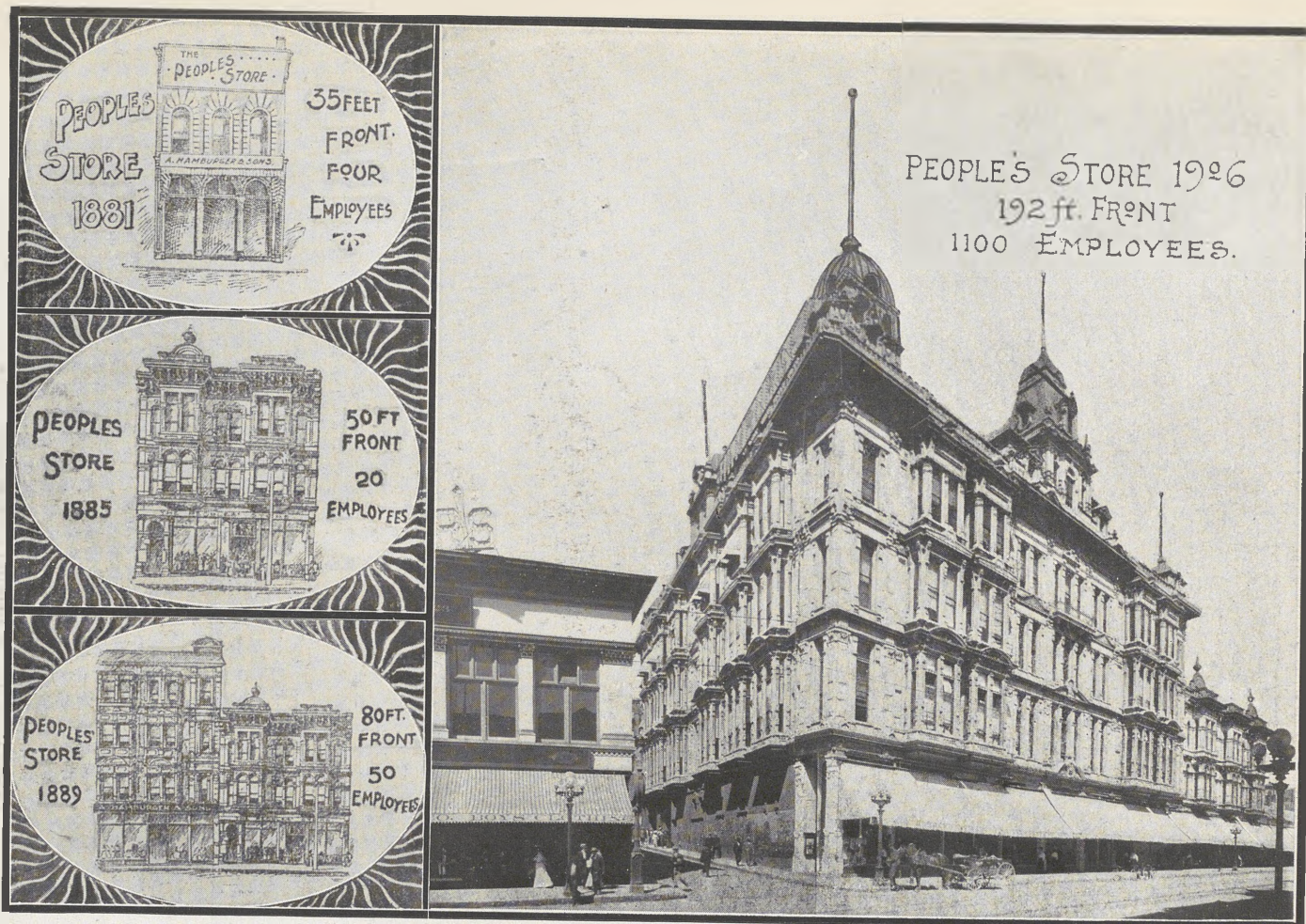
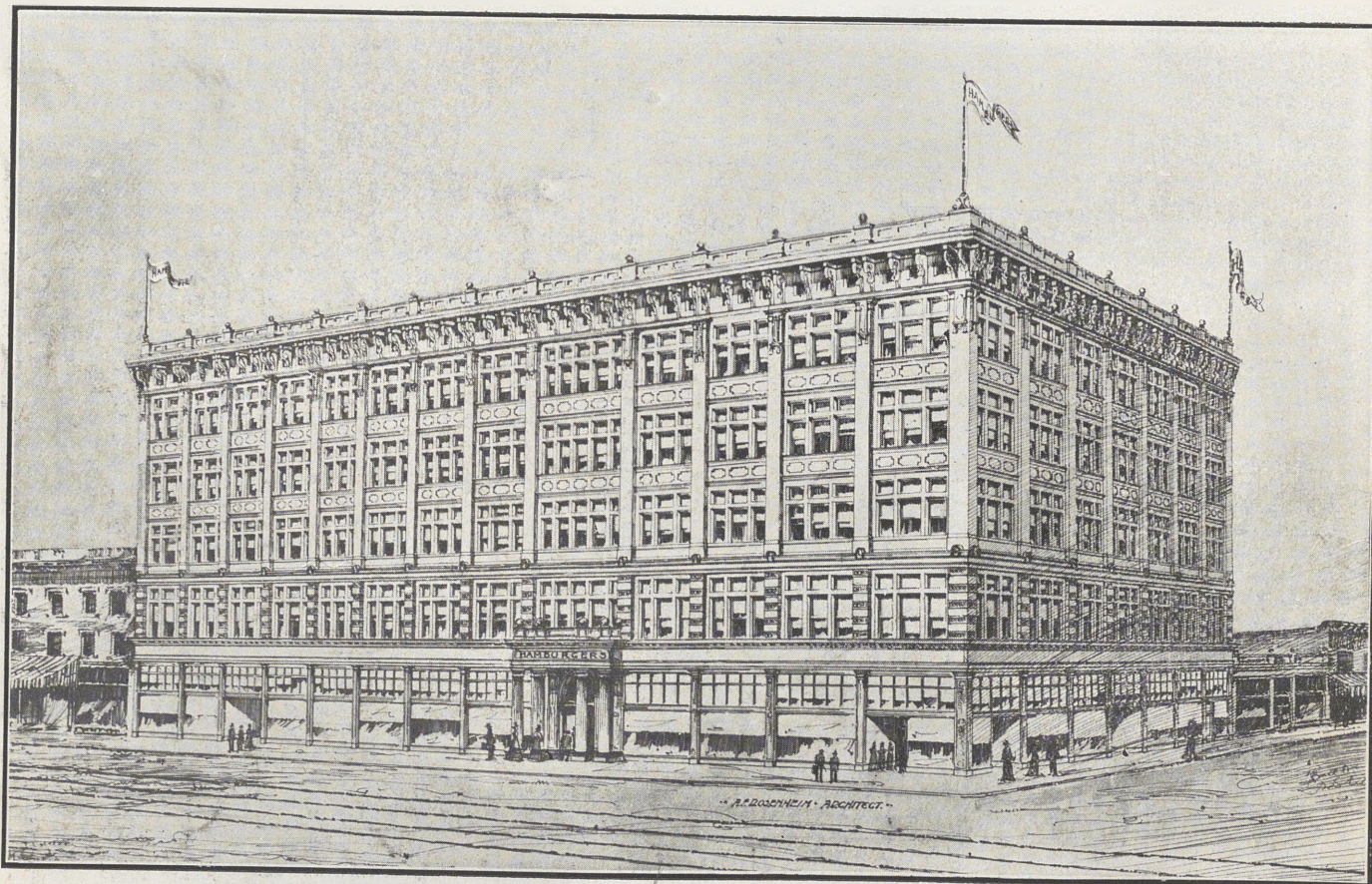


PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' GROWTH

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

No more striking illustration of the growth of the old People's Store, now known as Hamburger's, could possibly have been devised. Starting in 1881, with a 35 foot front store room and with four employees, the business of A. Hamburger & Sons has developed until today the company employs 1100 people and has a frontage of 192 feet, occupying the entire Phillips Block at Spring and Franklin Streets, and several adjoining stores. From basement to flag poles this building is occupied by the great department store, the expansion of which has been simultaneous with the growth and expansion of Los Angeles. The Hamburger Store does a business of many millions each year and deals in everything except groceries and farm implements. But this is not the end of the expansion. Look below.



IN 1907

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This illustration shows the home of the Hamburger Store now under construction, which will be occupied about the middle of 1907. This building which is now under way at Eighth and Broadway, extending through to Hill Street, will be thoroughly modern, of steel, terra cotta and concrete, and will be earthquake as well as fireproof. It has a frontage of 300 feet on Broadway, 330 feet on Eighth Street and 185 feet on Hill Street. The store will consist of six floors and a basement, and will have a total floor space of about 500,000 square feet. This building will cost when completed \$1,500,000, and will be the greatest department store structure west of New York.



COURTESY OF MR. LOUIS ROEDER, SR.

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

An exceedingly scarce photograph. The photograph was taken from the center of First Street, looking east down the street. The first street in the foreground is Broadway. Next, Spring Street, the back of the Nadeau showing. The Postoffice was in the three story building on North Spring Street, about in the center. The Jail is marked by a white enclosure and white buildings in the left foreground, where Hamburger's Store now is. The Court House to the left, at about the middle of the picture. River seen in the distance.



PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

AS IT IS TODAY

Photograph taken from a position slightly to the left, the hill having been graded down. At the right the City Jail; first street intersecting is Broadway. Beyond, the back of the Nadeau is visible. At the left, the rear of the Tajo Building. Building with the tower is the Hamburger Store, where the Jail once stood.

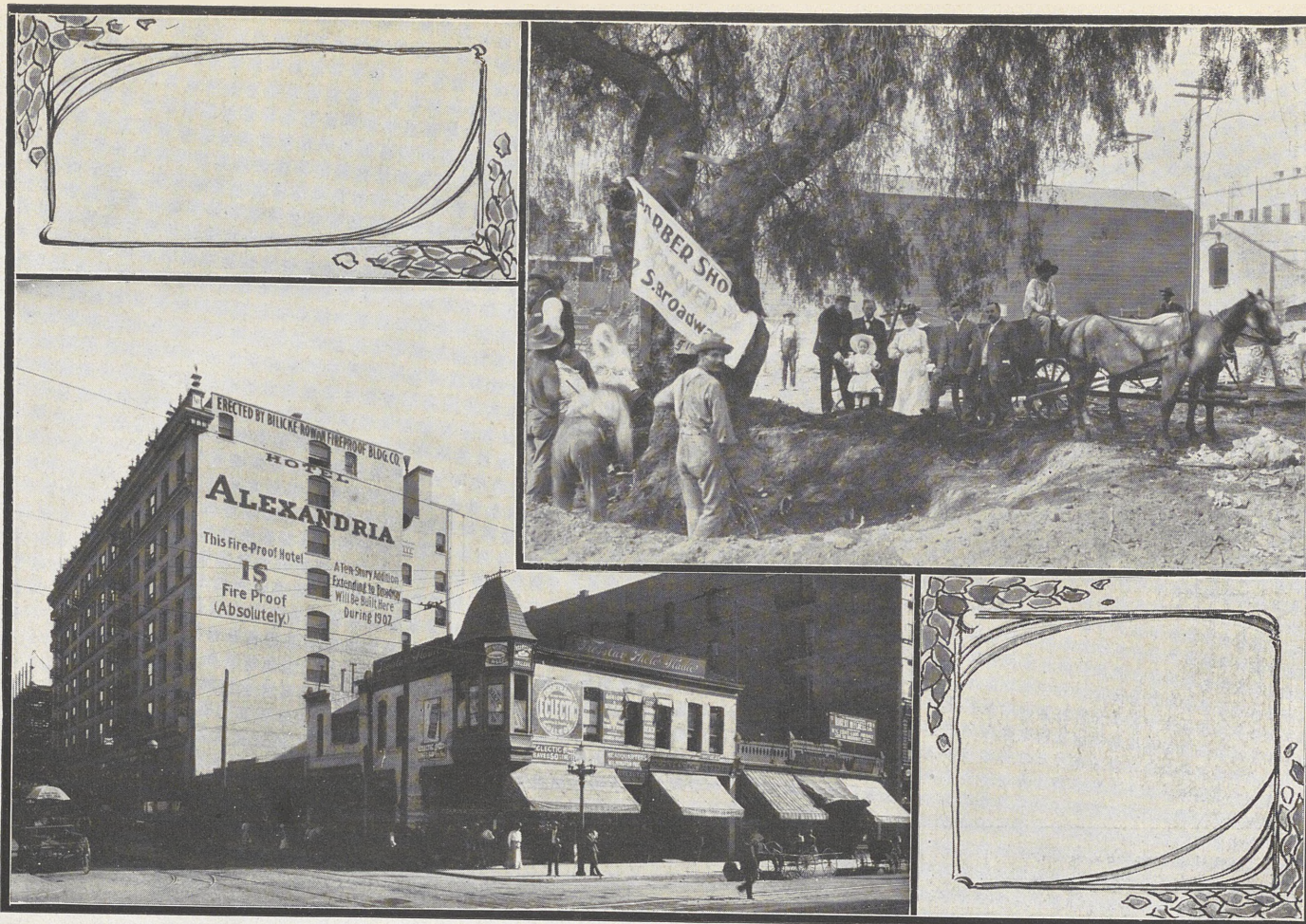


PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

TWO YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

The upper photograph shows the ceremony of turning the first shovelful of dirt at the southwest corner of Fifth and Spring Streets where Hotel Alexandria is built. Albert Constant Bilicke, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bilicke, turned the first shovelful. Mr. A. C. Bilicke holds the child's hand. Mr. Robert A. Rowan, who is associated with Mr. Bilicke in many land and building enterprises, stands with his hand on his knee. The man to the right of the line is Mr. John S. Mitchell, who is associated with Mr. Bilicke in the Hollenbeck Hotel. The lower illustration shows the rear of Hotel Alexandria and the small structures at the southeast corner of Fifth and Broadway. Hotel Alexandria structure is to be extended in 1907 to cover this entire corner.

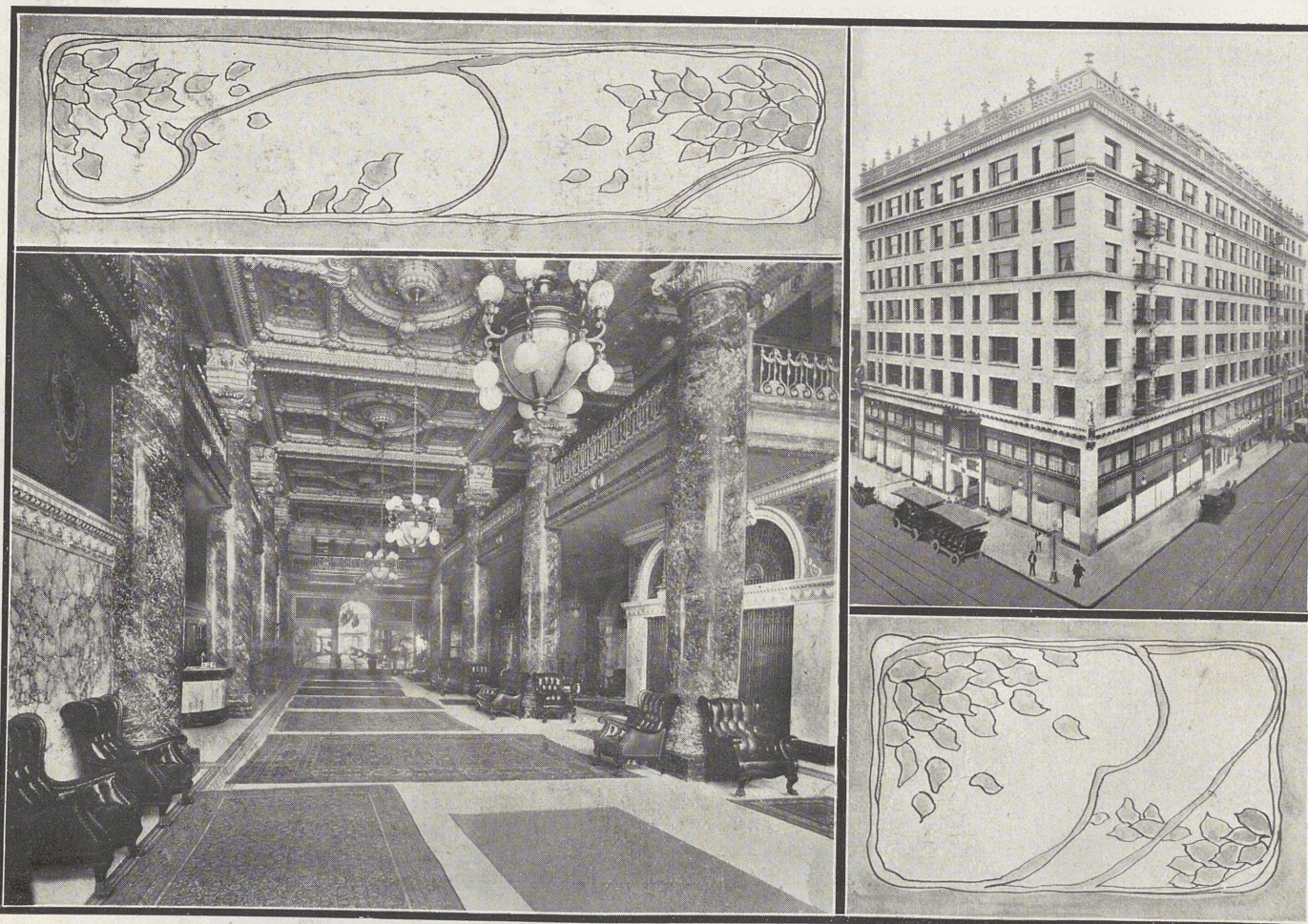
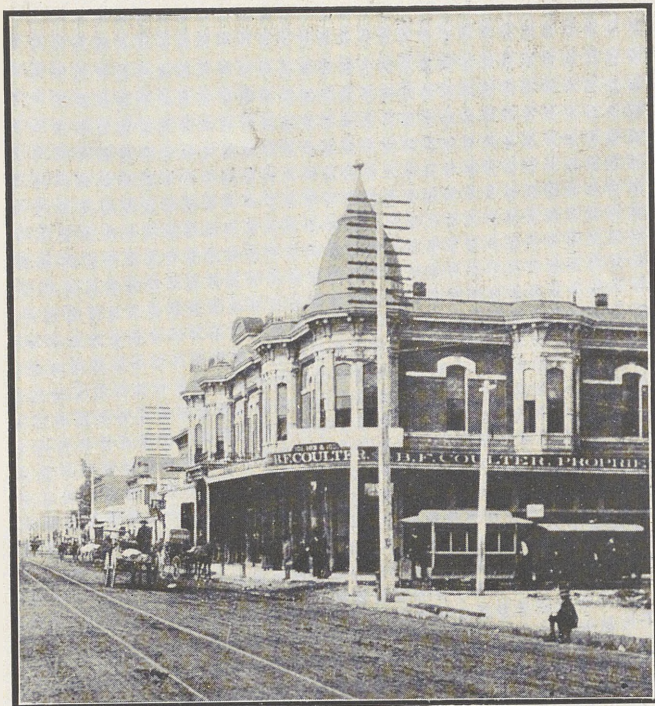


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This illustration shows an exterior view and the lobby of Hotel Alexandria at the southwest corner of Fifth and Spring Streets. This great fire-proof structure was begun by the Bilicke-Rowan Company in 1904 and the hotel was opened in February, 1906. The hotel is the most sumptuously finished and equipped of any hotel west of New York. The building is a steel frame modern structure and is fire-proof. The building and furnishings cost over \$1,500,000.



COURTESY OF MR. GEORGE W. HAZARD

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Spring Street, west side, looking south from Second. This is the present Hollenbeck corner. Not much here—in fact when B. F. Coulter went with his dry goods store as far south as Second Street, everybody predicted disaster. "Too far out of town" was the cry.

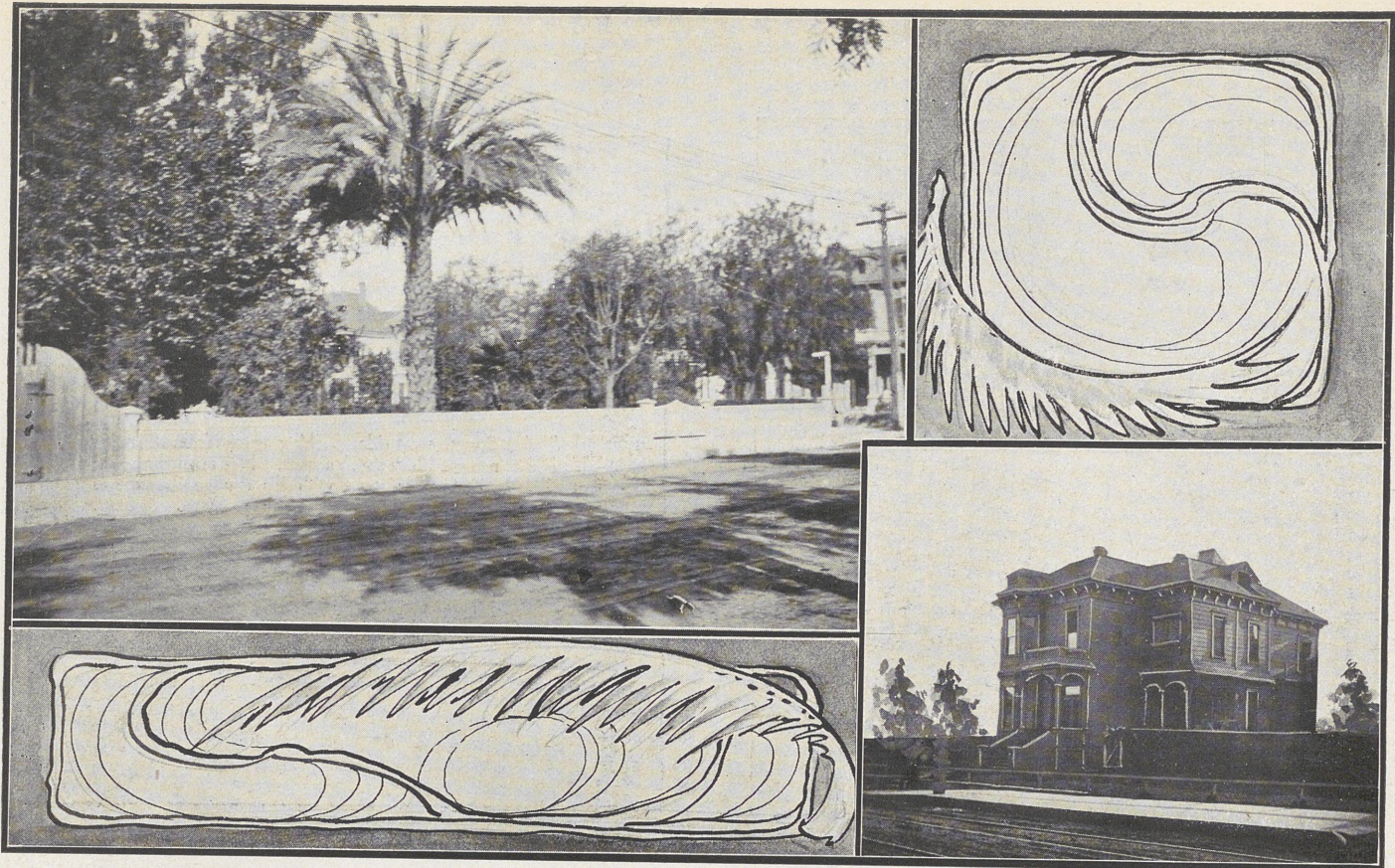


PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

AS IT IS TODAY

One of the busiest blocks of the city. The Hollenbeck has been raised to four stories, the five story block at the next corner is the Douglas block. And there are plenty of others.



COURTESY OF MR. H. H. KERCKHOFF

SIX YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO

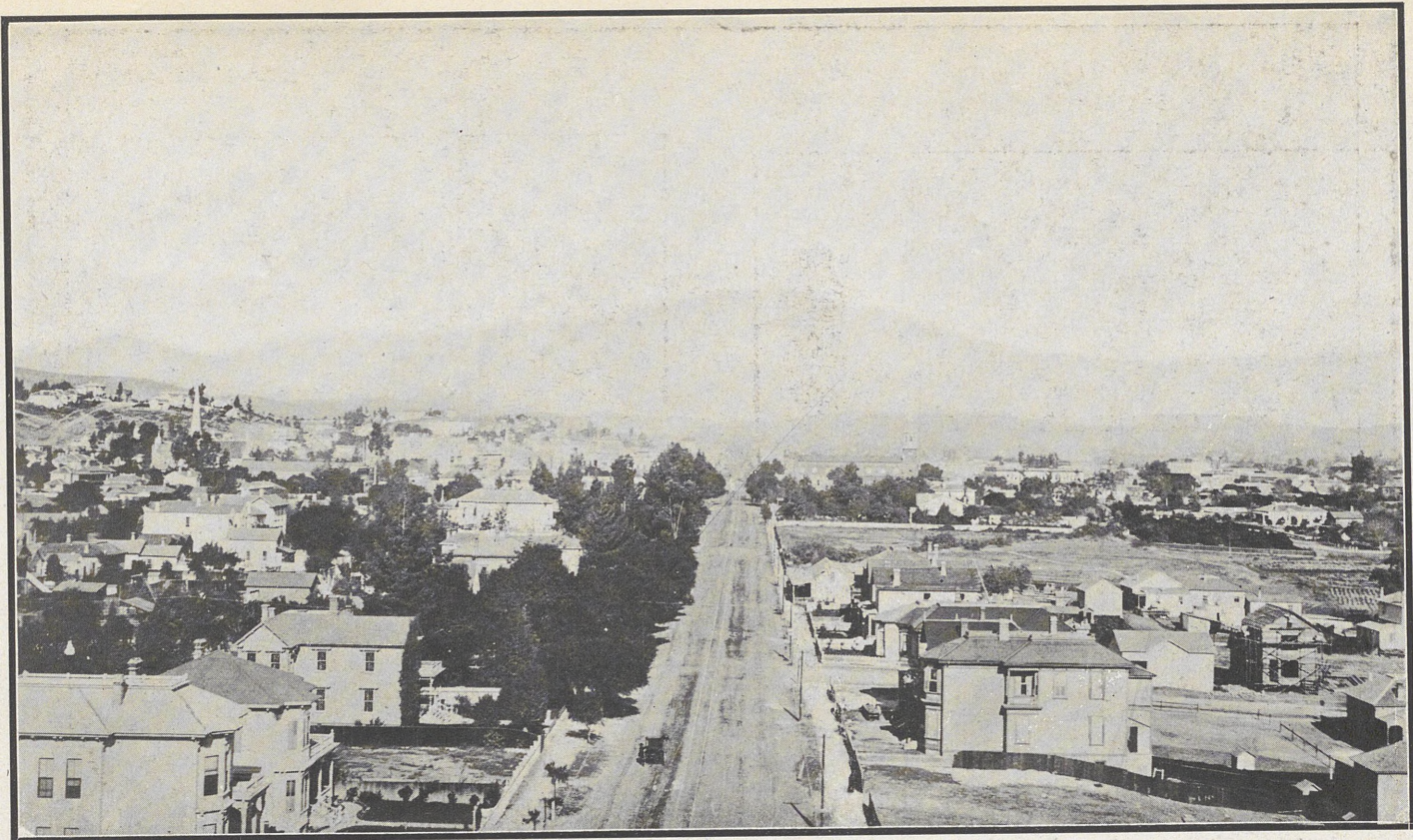
The old Kerckhoff home at the southeast corner of Sixth and Main Streets. This, in olden days, was one of the show places of Los Angeles. The Kerckhoff house is shown in the small illustration to the right.



AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This is the splendid Pacific Electric Railway Company's building at the southeast corner of Sixth and Main Streets. Construction was begun on this building in 1902 and the structure was completed in 1904. There are nine stories, the ground floor being used as the depot of the Pacific Electric Railway and the eighth and ninth floors being the palatial home of the Jonathan Club. The building is 211 by 285 feet in size and contains 700 offices in addition to the space occupied on the first, eighth and ninth floors. This building is of modern steel frame construction with all steel enclosed in solid cement, and has solid concrete floors and metal interior finish. It is the largest building west of the Mississippi river. The upper illustration shows a modern car of the Pacific Electric System, taken by the Hotel Green at Pasadena.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Looking North on Main Street from Sixth. The first street to the right is Fifth Street. The building further along is the old adobe on the old Post Office site at Main and Winston. St. Vibiana's Cathedral is seen in the middle of the engraving.

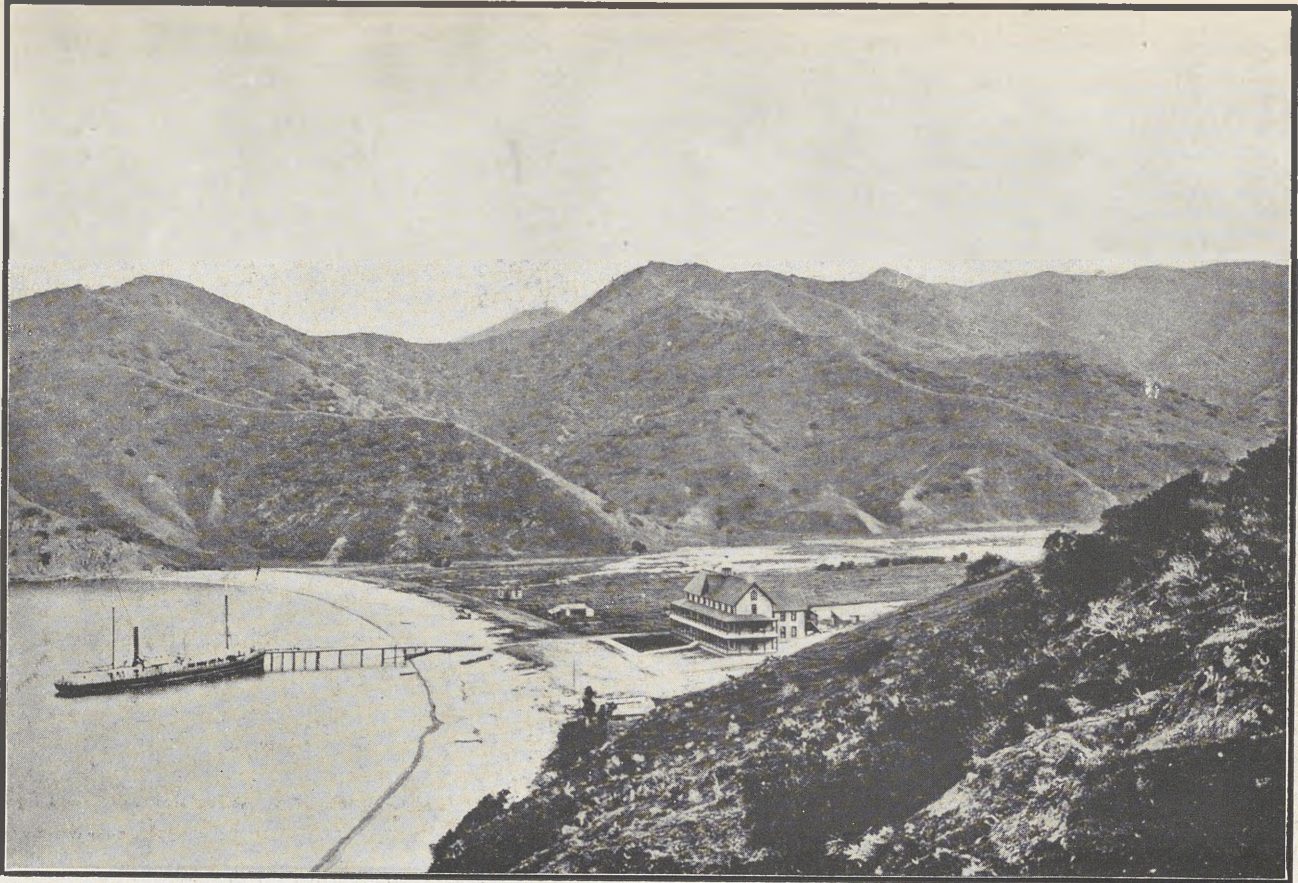


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Taken from the roof of the Pacific Electric Building at Sixth and Main. Fifth Street is shown just beyond the jeweler's sign. The Cathedral can be seen faintly in the distance. At the left are the City Hall and High School Towers, the H. W. Hellman Building, the tall Union Trust Building and many of the city's finest business blocks.



COURTESY OF MR. GEORGE W. HAZARD

NINETEEN YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This was all there was to be seen at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island. There was a start for the Hotel Metropole and some camping grounds well in the rear—that was all.

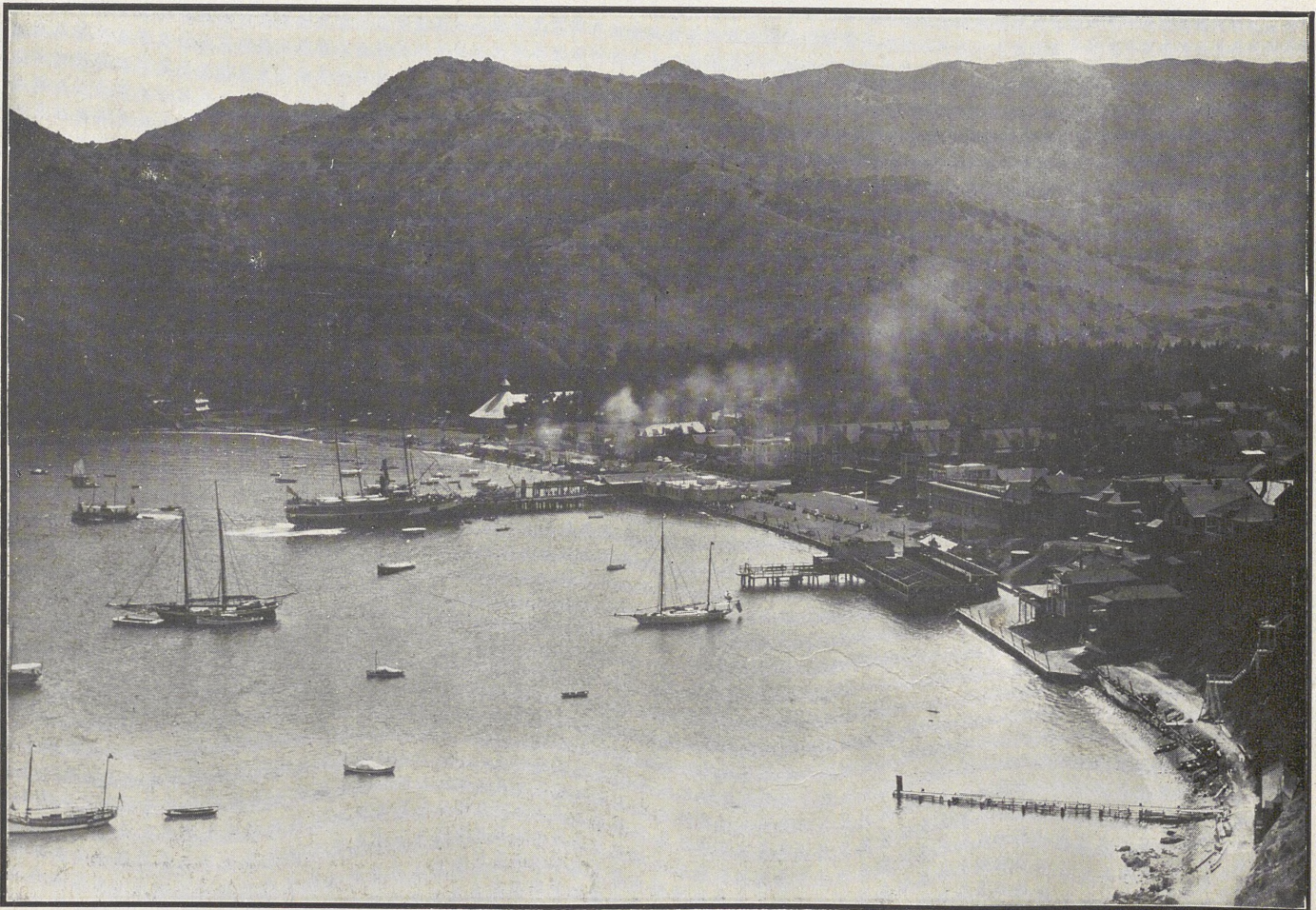


PHOTO BY DE HAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Bird's-eye view of Avalon, the principal resort on Catalina, the "Magic Isle." On this Island in the past twenty years, the Bannings have expended upwards of a million and a half and have converted the Island into the most unique and restful resort in America. In the summer Avalon is the happy playground of many thousands of Angelenos; in the winter it is the one point of attraction in Southern California that no tourist can resist.



COURTESY OF MR. GEORGE W. HAZARD

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This photograph shows the north shore of the lake. The reason for selecting this photograph was to show the sparseness of settlement in that locality.



PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

The camera was shifted only a few feet from the original position, shrubbery which was planted since the first photograph was made having grown up so as to obstruct the original view. The north shore of the lake is now favored by fine residences and commodious family hotels. In the distance may be seen a few oil derricks. The oil industry once threatened to invade this fine district.



COURTESY OF MRS. LOUIS SCHWARZ

TWENTY-TWO YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This striking photograph was taken in 1884. It shows the southwest corner of Main and Third Streets, Third Street extending up the right of the engraving. The saloon building was erected in the late 70's, and was torn down last year to make room for the building of the Citizens National Bank. The New York Brewery stood on what is now the site of the Henne Building, and the Lankershim Building was erected at the corner beyond the brewery, the ground being covered by low buildings.

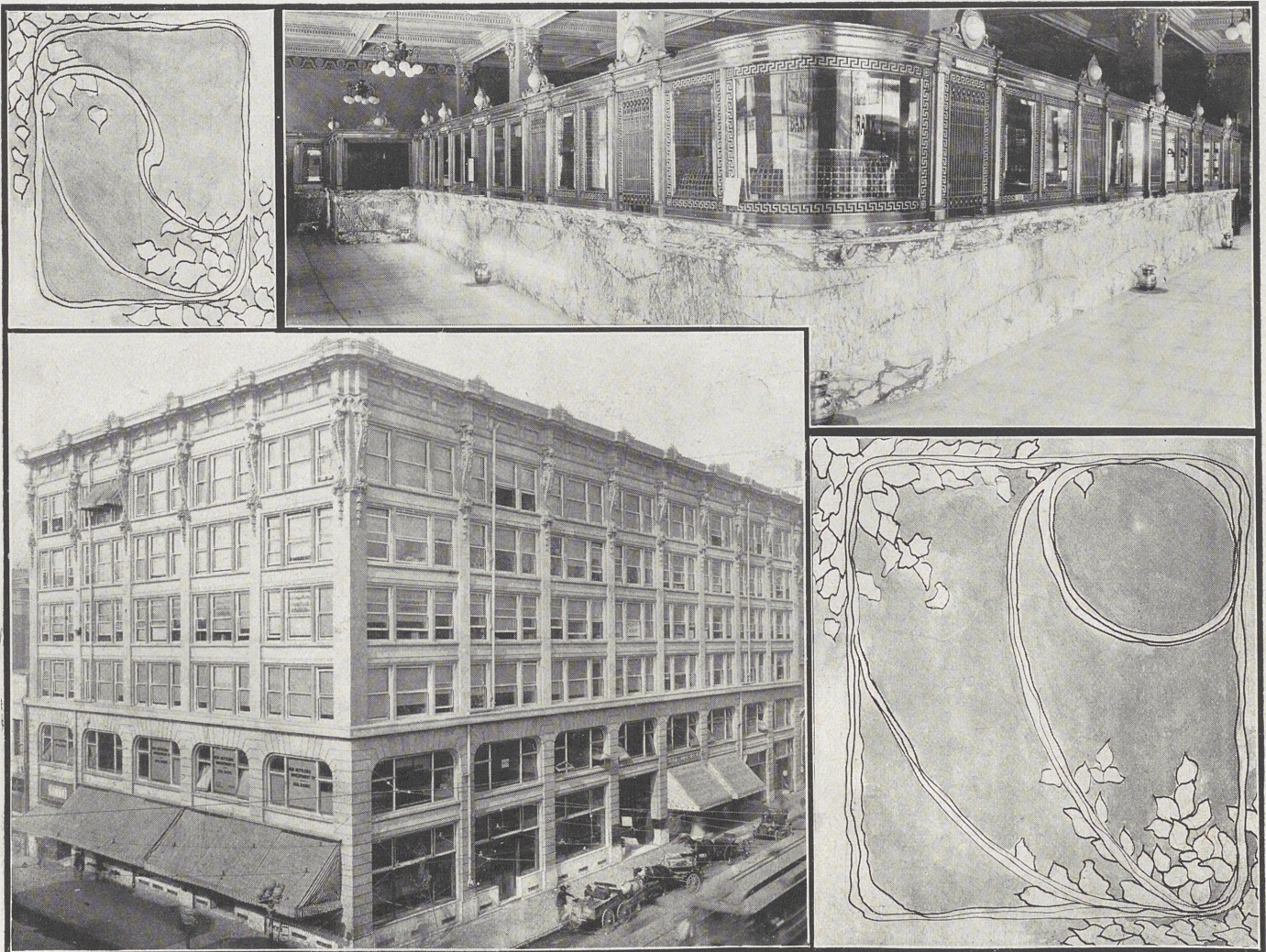


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Here are shown the fine building of the Citizens National Bank and an interior of the institution. This great structure, 92 by 168 feet, was the first re-inforced concrete building erected in Los Angeles, the pioneer, although it was only begun in 1905. The Citizens National occupies the corner, the total floor space being 65 by 72 feet. It is splendidly finished with marble and bronze. The bank was first organized as a state bank in 1890 with a capital of \$100,000. In 1894 Mr. R. J. Waters, the present president, came into the bank as vice-president. In 1901 the bank was nationalized, the capital at the same time being increased to \$200,000. Mr. Waters became president in 1902. Last year the construction of the splendid building shown above was begun, and in August of this year the bank moved into its present quarters. The capital is now \$300,000, and the surplus and undivided profits aggregate \$330,000; the total resources are \$3,700,000.



PHOTO BY PUTNAM & VALENTINE

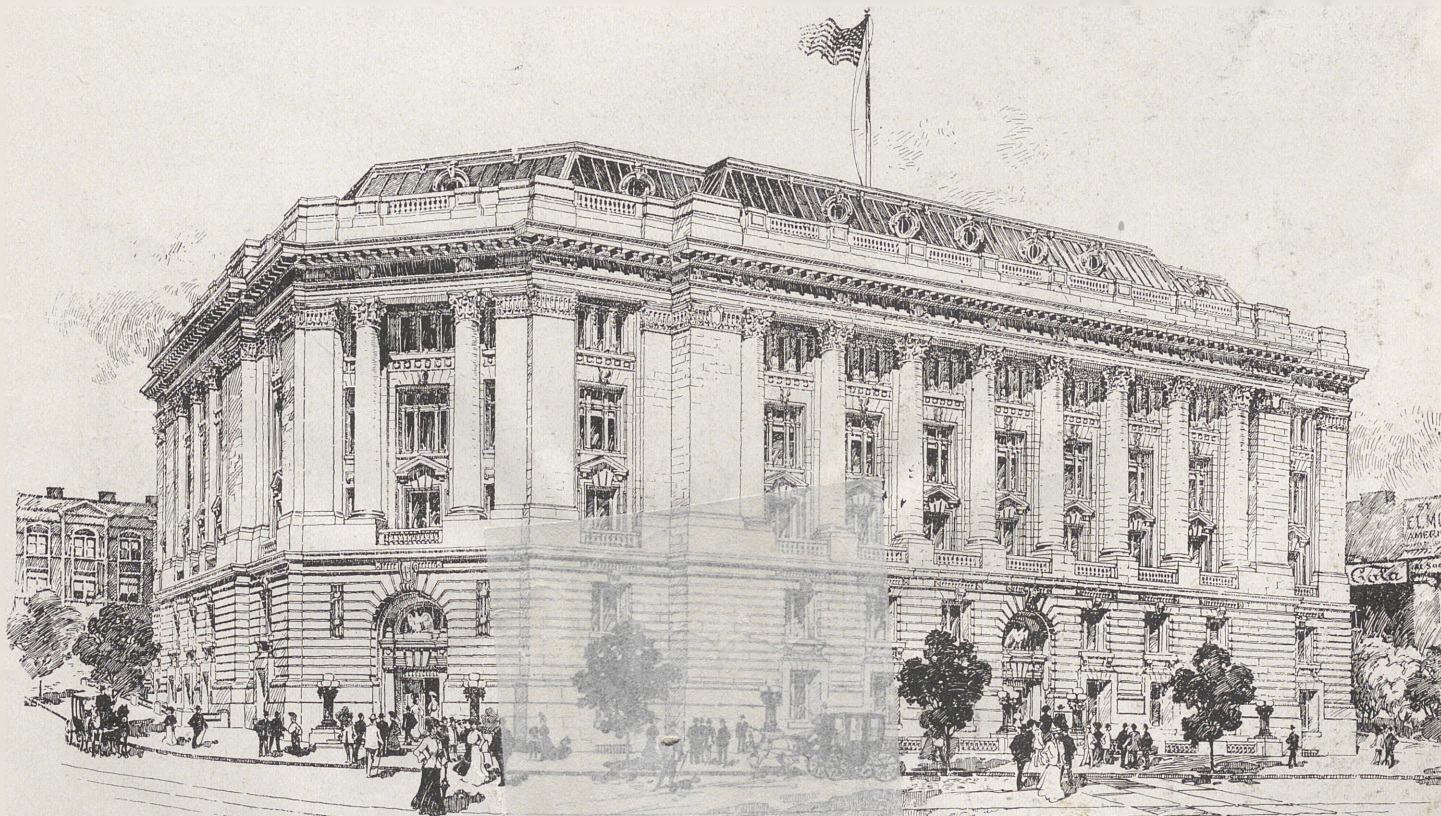
UP TO LAST YEAR

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This is the old Downey Block, for years one of the principal business buildings of Los Angeles. Located at the intersection of North Spring, Temple and North Main Streets, in the heart of the old business district, its history is bound up with the early history of many of the largest firms in Los Angeles, past and present. The Downey Block was erected in 1871 and was torn down this year.

U. S. COURT HOUSE - POST OFFICE - ETC.
LOS ANGELES - CALIFORNIA

JAMES KNOX TAYLOR - SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.



COURTESY OF SENATOR FRANK P. FLINT

AS IT WILL BE

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Above are the plans for the new Federal Building, now being erected at a cost of over \$1,000,000. The lower portion will be devoted to the postoffice; the upper floors to the United States Courts, the revenue office and other federal offices. If the history of government buildings in Los Angeles is any criterion, the needs of the city will have outgrown this building by the time that the government has the structure ready for occupancy.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

SECOND AND BROADWAY, TWENTY YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

This photograph shows the southwest corner of Second and Broadway (then Fort Street), the home of Judge O'Melveny. The house was built about 1870 and was moved around on Second Street in 1887 to make room for the building of the California Bank, now the American National Bank. Before Judge O'Melveny erected this house the ground was offered as a Jewish cemetery, but was never so used, the reason being that the location was "too far out of town."



PHOTOS BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO

The building of the American National Bank, shown at the bottom and right of the above illustration, occupies the southwest corner of Second and Broadway on the O'Melveny home site. Across the top of the illustration is an interior view of the Bank. This institution was first organized under state charter as the California Bank on August 6, 1887. The bank was nationalized January 1, 1903. The capital, paid in, is \$1,000,000.00; the surplus and undivided profits, \$110,000.00; and the total resources, \$6,461,134.25. In the same building is located the British-American Trust Company, an allied institution, capitalized for \$100,000.00.

The illustration at the left and bottom shows the American Savings Bank's home at Spring and Third streets. This bank, although organized as recently as 1905, is already one of the most flourishing savings institutions in Los Angeles. With a paid up capital of \$225,000.00, its deposits, have in the short space of two years grown to \$1,400,000.00 with total resources of \$1,730,000.00. The American Savings has one of the finest banking corners in Los Angeles and with its present conservative management it bids fair to increase in influence and strength very rapidly in the immediate future.



COURTESY OF MR. HARRY CHANDLER

THIRTY YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Where the white fence is located at the left, the Times Building now stands, marking the line of First and Broadway. Across the foreground is the line of First Street; at the right the line of Hill Street. The church in the center is the old Synagogue on Broadway (then Fort Street) occupying the site of the Copp Building. The Tajo Building was erected where the ground rises in the left foreground.

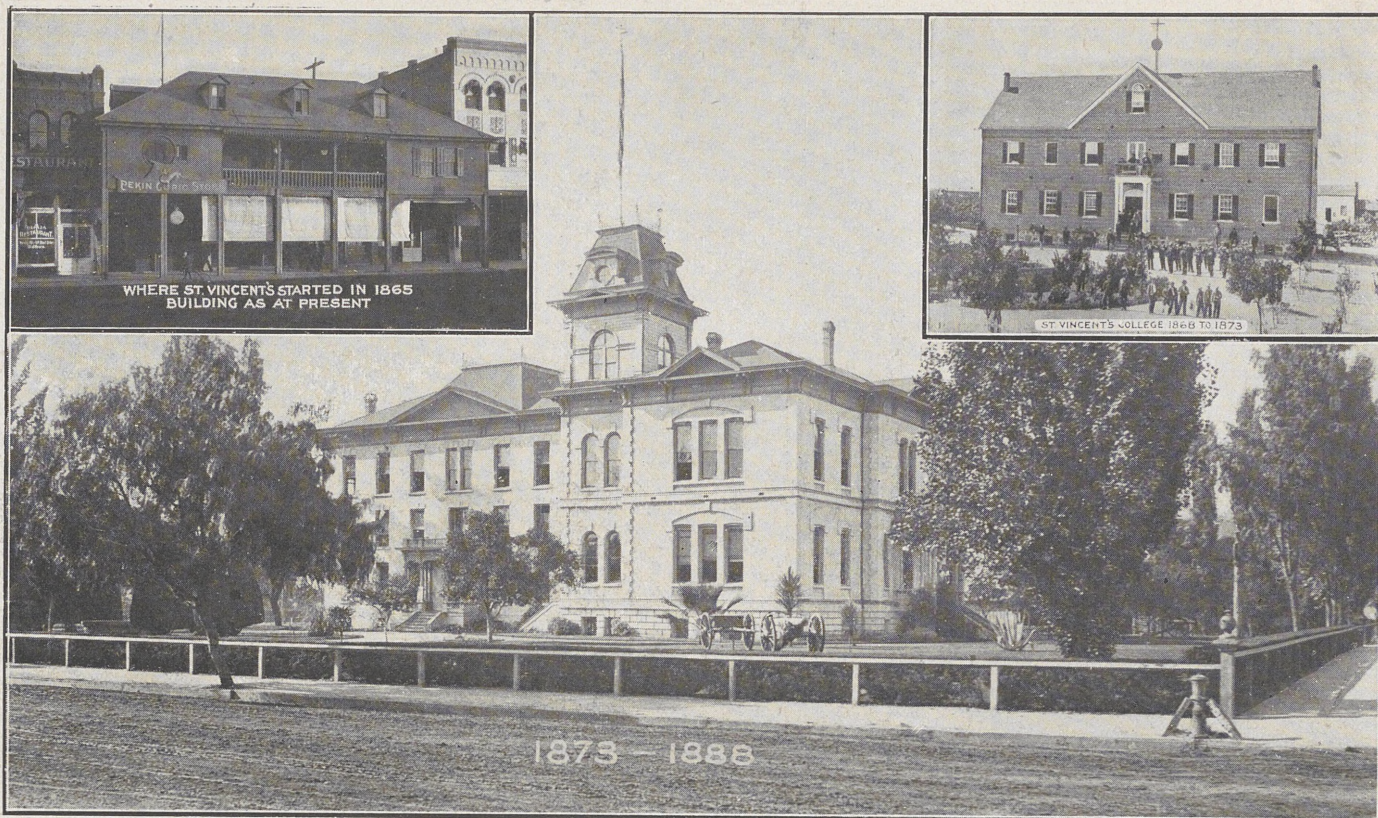


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

The roof of the Tajo Building at the left. Next the Chamber of Commerce Building, marking the line of Broadway. In the center the City Hall tower, and beyond it the H. W. Hellman Building and the Union Trust Building. To the right, the line of Hill Street. In the foreground is the City Jail.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

GROWTH OF ST. VINCENT'S COLLEGE

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

There is nothing more striking in the history of Los Angeles than the growth of St. Vincent's College, conducted by the Vincentian Fathers. The college was founded in a building now in the confines of the present Chinatown, by four devoted members of the order, Fathers John Asmuth, M. Rubio, J. Becky and J. McGill. The three first named visited Los Angeles early in 1865 but were rather discouraged over the outlook. Nevertheless they opened the college in the fall of that year, Father McGill joining in with them. The early history of the college was precarious in the extreme. Students were few. Yet the college grew and in 1868 a better structure was erected on Sixth Street between Hill and Broadway. The next advance came in 1873 when the institution went into a still better building at the southeast corner of Sixth and Hill.



PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This is the present St. Vincent's College at the Northwest corner of Washington Street and Grand Avenue. When the Vincentians obtained this location the supposition was that it would be long before the city surrounded the college grounds, yet the city has grown far to the south and west. The college is thoroughly equipped to impart a thorough classical or scientific education. The faculty consists of twenty-six professors, nearly all of the great teaching order, the Vincentians. There are over three hundred students. Yet the end of St. Vincent's development has not been reached. The Vincentians have bought a tract of 87 acres on the Redondo line, two miles from the city and there the St. Vincent's of the future will be reared.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

The A. W. Francisco place at Ninth and Figueroa. Showing the orchards and cultivated fields. The street coming down the middle is Ninth Street. The house on the hill to the right is on Seventh Street.

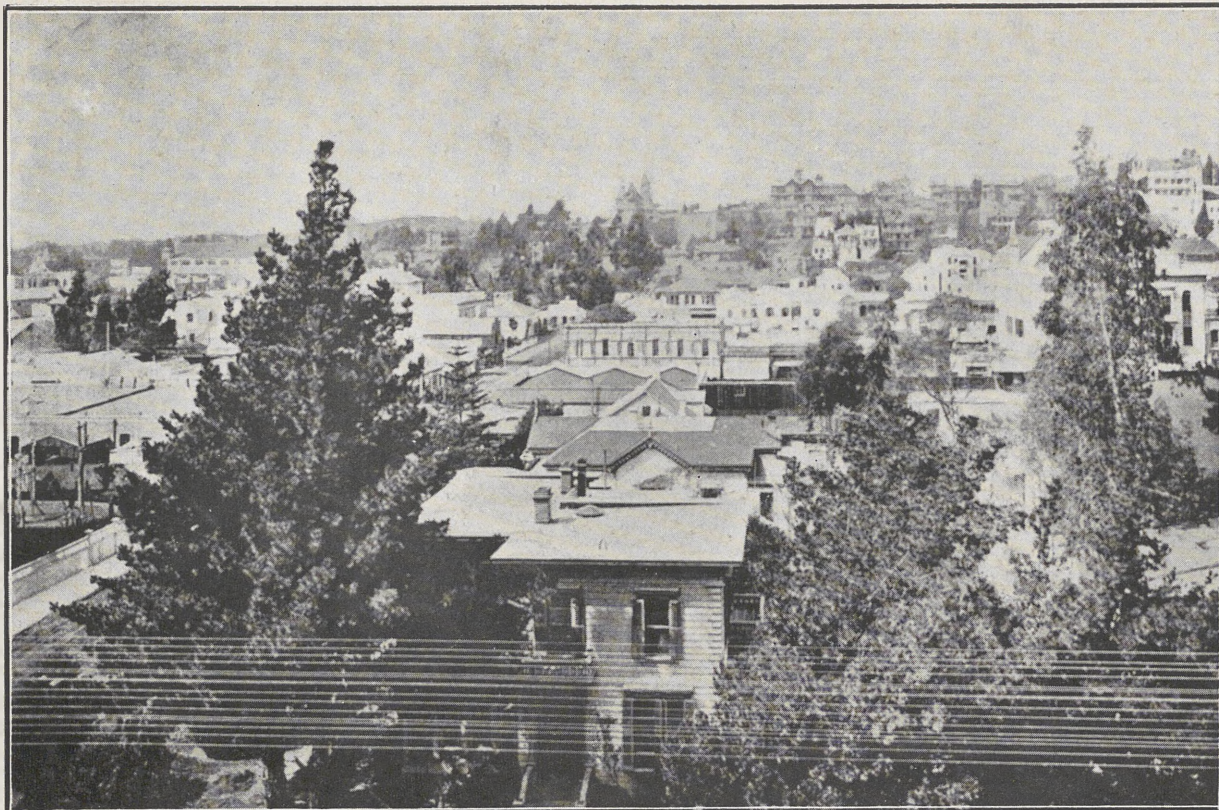


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

One of the finest residence districts of Los Angeles.



COURTESY OF MR. GEORGE W. HAZARD

UP TO TEN YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This illustration shows, in front and center, the residence of Colonel James Howard which occupied the northwest corner of Fourth and Main Streets, the site of the Hotel Van Nuys. Colonel Howard's house was built in the late sixties and was demolished to make room for the hotel. For years Colonel Howard's house and grounds were about the finest in Los Angeles.



PHOTO BY DE HAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

The camera was shifted in order to show both the Main Street and the Fourth Street side of the Hotel Van Nuys, at the northwest corner of Fourth and Main Streets. The Van Nuys occupies a unique position among the hotels of the Pacific Coast. Its proprietor, Mr. Milo M. Potter, who is also the chief stockholder and manager of the famous Hotel Potter, of Santa Barbara, is perhaps the best known and most successful hotel man in California. The Van Nuys was the pioneer of first class modern hotels in Los Angeles. Its erection was due to the confidence in the city's future displayed by Mr. Potter at a time when his associates were not convinced that Los Angeles was ready for such an establishment. If the Van Nuys had a motto, it would be "The best for the best." That high standard is certainly realized in every department of this excellent hostelry.



COURTESY OF MRS. SAMUEL C. FOY

TWENTY YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This photograph was taken looking east from the top of the old Foy residence, at Seventh and Figueroa Streets, twenty years ago. At the right is the line of Seventh Street. Across the front, the line of Figueroa street. To the left, the State Normal School building.



PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This duplicate of the old photograph, taken from the top of the Foy house, will bear careful study. It shows how a city has developed in the interim. In front, the Hinman building, in the background scores of the city's finest buildings. To the left the greatly enlarged Normal School buildings.



WHERE "HOEGEES" STARTED

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Few houses on the West Coast have such a remarkable history as that of The Wm. H. Hoegge Co. Just look at the illustration above. Here is where Wm. H. Hoegge went into business. The floor of this modest shop was 14 feet wide and the depth of the store was 20 feet. The building was located at No. 18 East First Street. This illustration is redrawn from a minute photograph taken in about '91.



PHOTO BY DEHAA

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

The Wm. H. Hoegge Co., without question, have the largest sporting goods house west of Chicago. The name "Hoegge" is a household word throughout the entire Southwest. The firm with its factories, repair shops, and salesrooms occupies two floors and the basement at 138, 140 and 142 S. Main Street. The establishment runs through the block to Los Angeles Street, a distance of 345 feet, with a 50 foot L in the rear of No. 144 and 146 South Main Street. The total floor space is something over 96,000 square feet. The Wm. H. Hoegge Co., manufactures or sells everything in the line of outing goods, from a circus tent to a college button. There are twenty-six departments in the house, and the firm employs 260 people. Its Mail Order Department serves customers from Canada to the Isthmus; from Alaska to Porto Rico. The business of the Company runs far into the hundreds of thousands annually, and its friends and customers mount high into the tens of thousands. The illustration shows the Main Street front, a view of the principal aisle on the first floor, and a corner in the tent and awning factory.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Looking South on Main Street, showing the old cactus on Main Street in front of the "Round House" where Turner Hall stands on the West side of Main Street near Third. The Westminster Hotel stands on the site where the fence shows across the street.

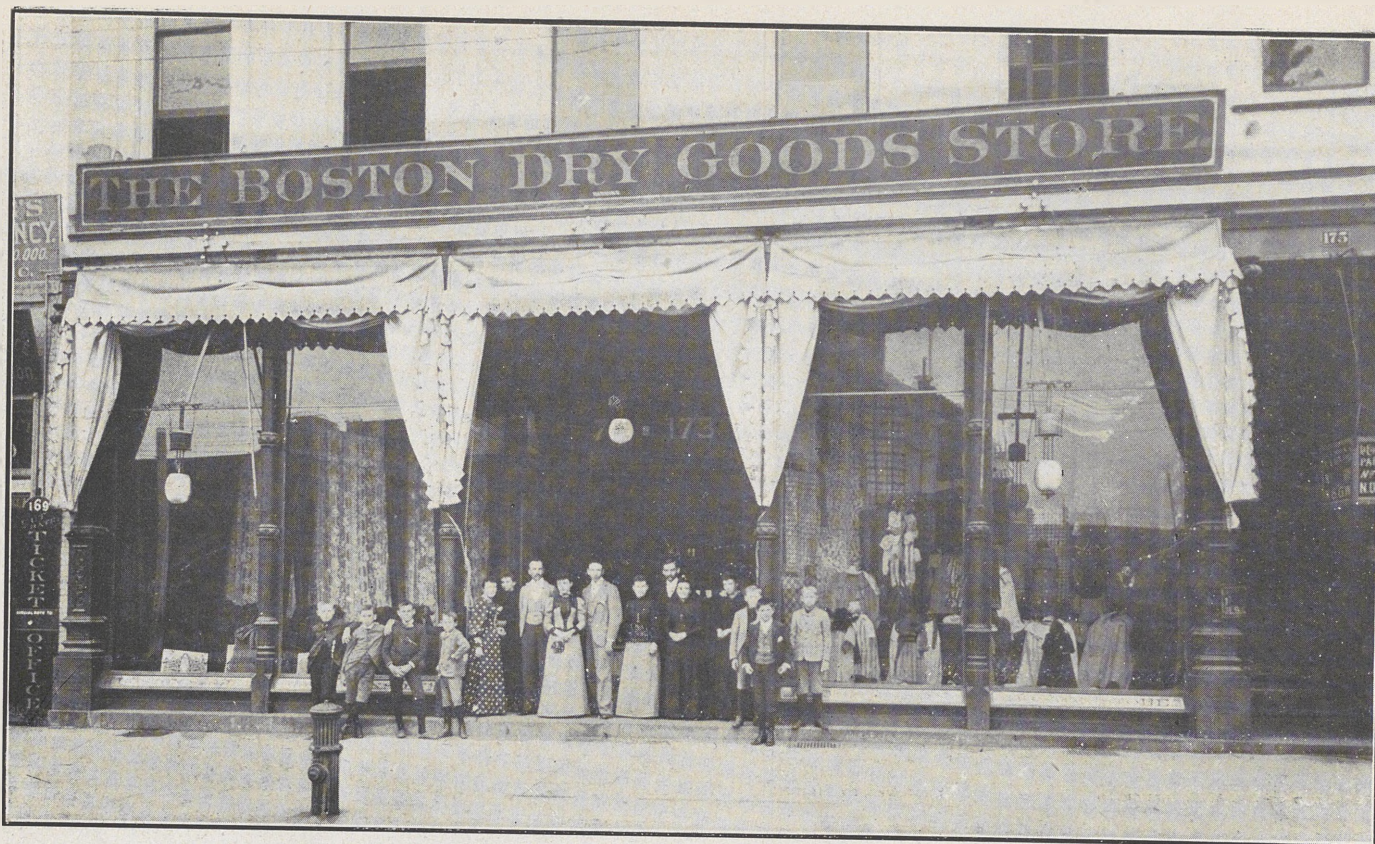


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

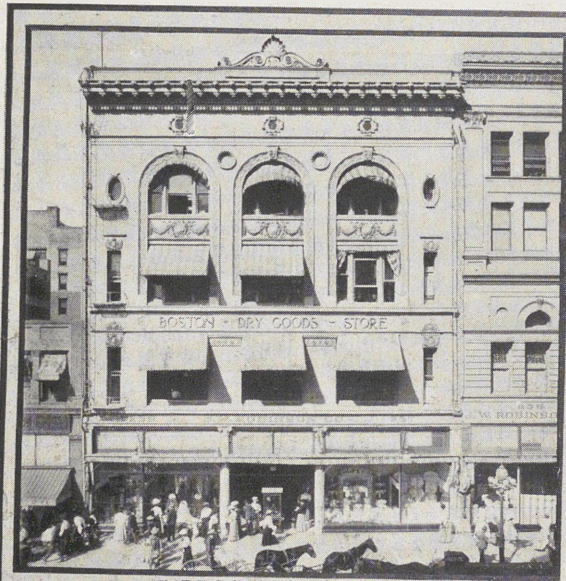
ENGRAVED BY THORPE

The Westminster Hotel in the center; beyond it the nine story Pacific Electric Building. The Van Nuys Hotel, Farmers and Merchants National Bank, the I. W. Hellman Building and others on the right side of the street.

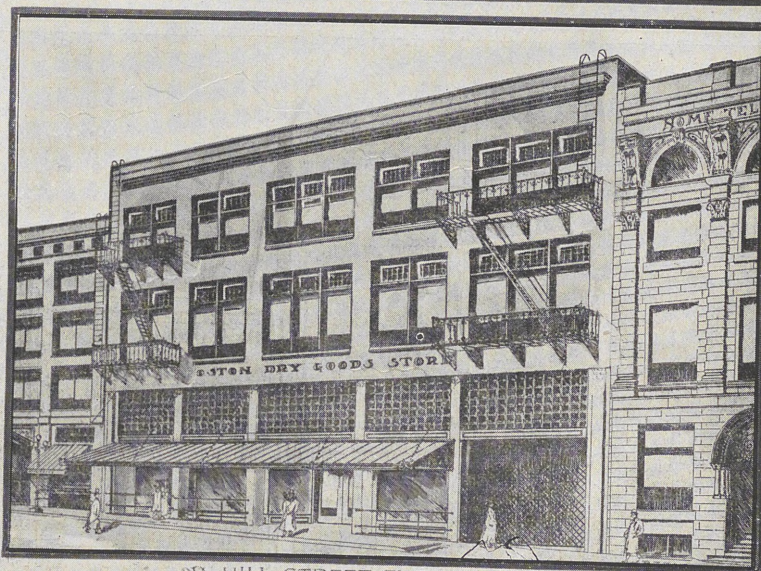


PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN TWENTY YEARS AGO

Here is a chapter in the early history of one of the solid institutions of Los Angeles, the Boston Dry Goods Store, owned by the J. W. Robinson Co. The business was established in 1883 on a small scale, the store occupying rooms in a building at Spring and Temple streets now torn down. The founder was the late J. W. Robinson, whose name was given to the company now conducting the business. In 1886, the demand for more room brought about removal to 171-173 North Spring Street. A photograph of these quarters appears above. Still the business grew and in 1895 in response to the requirements for expansion, the business again moved, this time to South Broadway in the present quarters, the building being erected especially for the J. W. Robinson Co. by C. W. R. Ford.



BROADWAY FRONT



HILL STREET EXTENSION



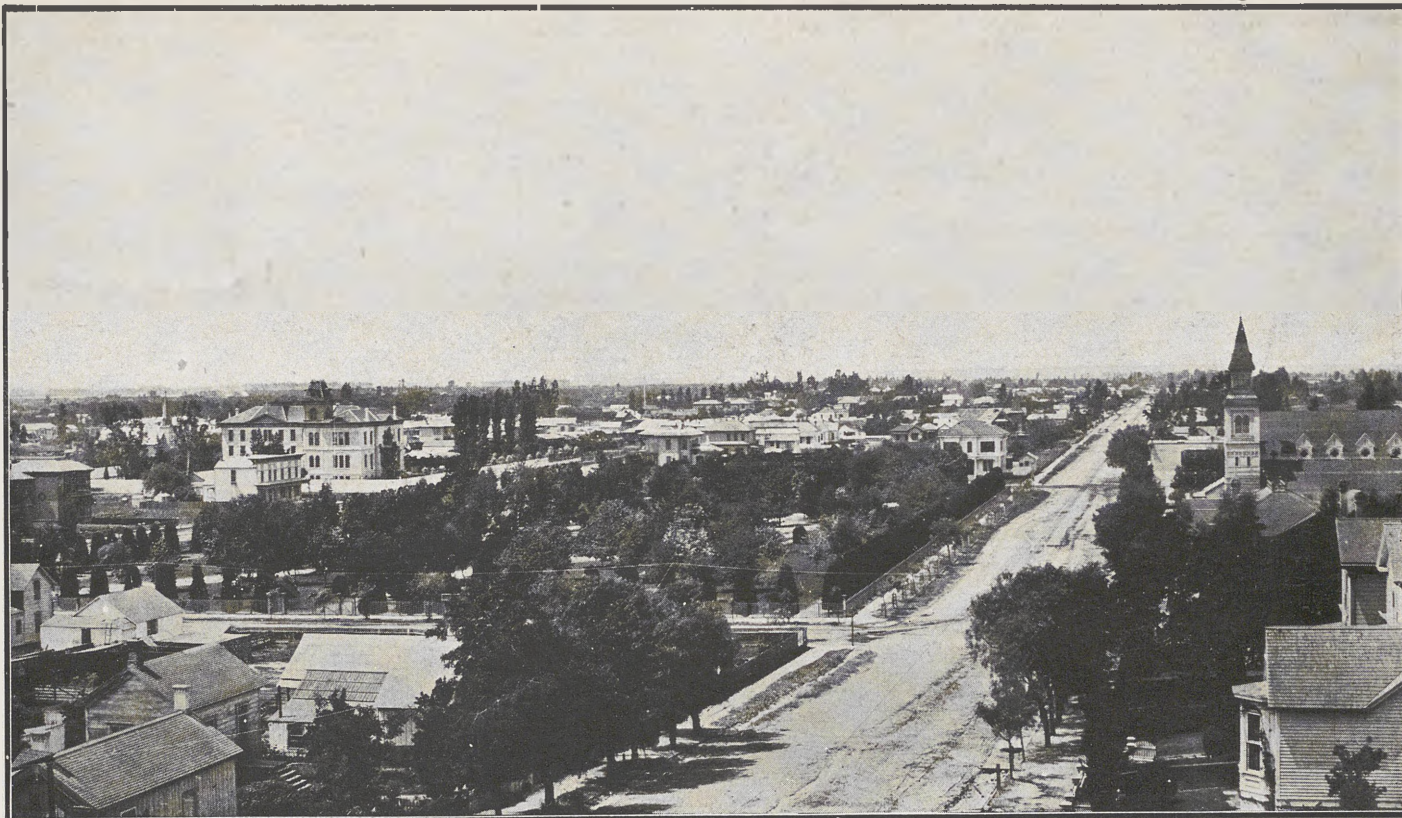
MAIN AISLE - FIRST FLOOR



SUIT DEPARTMENT SECOND FLOOR.

AS IT IS TODAY

Above are illustrations showing the present quarters of the Boston Dry Goods Store, 235, 237 and 239 South Broadway. This store is famous among half of the population of Southern California and Arizona—the feminine half—for the quality and variety of its stock. The Boston Dry Goods Store occupies the entire building—four floors and basement of the structure shown above as well as the south half of the Blanchard building immediately adjoining the store on the north, and also the entire first floor of the Blanchard building facing Hill Street. The total floor space of the present store is 60,240 square feet. But even the limits of the present quarters have been outgrown. The Boston Dry Goods Store will soon occupy an addition of five floors and a basement running through to Hill Street from the present store. This "addition" will cost about \$200,000 and will add 71,400 square feet of space, making the total floor space 131,640 feet. The Hill Street front of this new building is shown in the above engraving as well as the interior of the suit department and the main aisle running from the Broadway entrance. The business transacted by this establishment runs into the millions each year.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

TWENTY-THREE YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Looking south on Olive Street from between Fourth and Fifth. At the right the tower of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral. At the left the old St. Vincent's College Building, just abandoned as temporary headquarters by the Y. M. C. A. In the middle, Central Park.

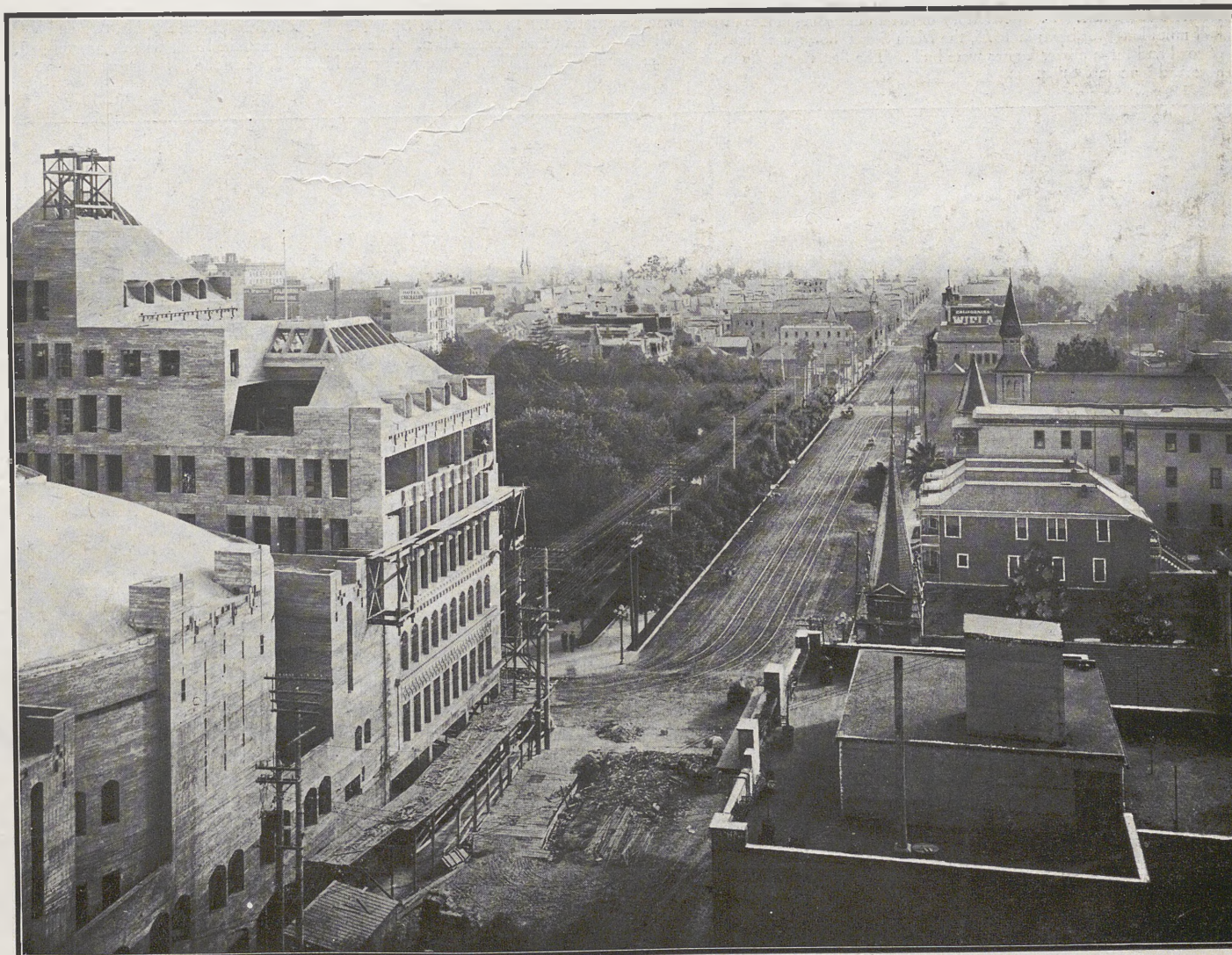


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

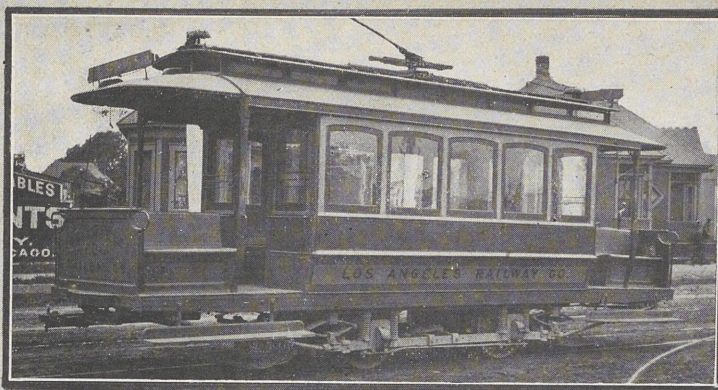
AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

The tower of St. Paul's is still there. At the left the great Auditorium Building now completed at Fifth and Olive, facing Fifth Street. In the middle, Central Park.



ORIGINAL HORSE CAR EQUIPMENT.



FIRST TYPE OF ELECTRIC CAR 1891

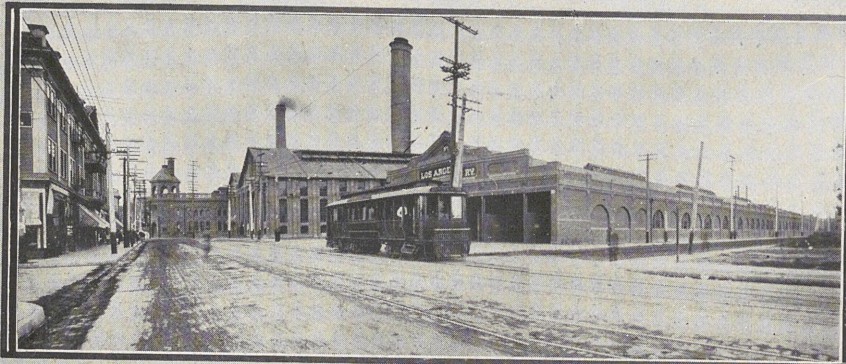


TAKING UP THE CABLE ROAD 1ST ST. BETWEEN SPRING AND BROADWAY.

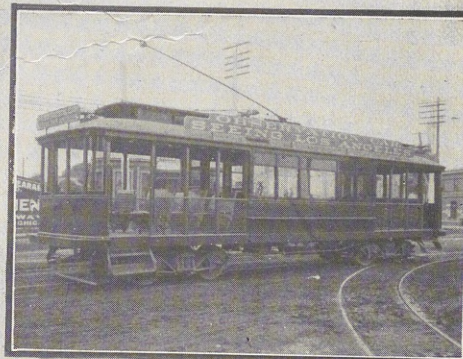
STREET RAILROADING IN THE PAST

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

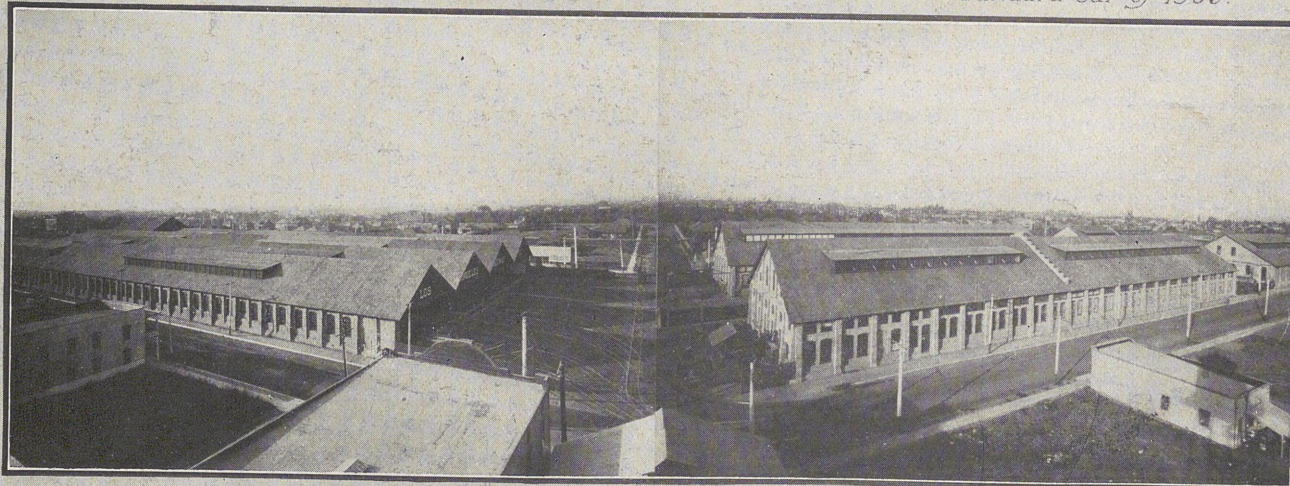
These three photographs show some of the features of the street railroading of Los Angeles in past years. One illustration is of an old time horse car at the Pico House, thirty years ago. The second illustration shows an old type of electric car, long since discarded, but popular with the coming of the electric lines in 1890. At the bottom is a photograph illustrating the immense work involved in tearing up the concrete roadbed of the old cable line, to make room for the electric lines. A brief history of street railroading in Los Angeles will be of interest. In 1874 the Spring and Sixth Street horse car line, two and a half miles long was built; in 1875, the Main Street horse car line followed by the East Los Angeles line. The cable lines came in 1888, when many miles of road and three power houses were built. The first electric line was constructed in 1890. The horse car era ended in 1897, when the Main Street line was absorbed by combination.



Power House and Car Houses at 6th and Central.



Standard Car of 1906.



Car Houses and Car Shops Fifty-Fourth Street.

PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

These three photographs show the essentials of the Los Angeles Railway Company. The illustrations are of a modern electric car, the great car houses at Fifty-fourth Street, and the power houses and car houses at Sixth and Central. The Company employs in all departments 2,100 men. The company undoubtedly provides the best electric car service of any company in the United States, and by its superior service and constant construction has contributed as much as any other dozen agencies toward the marvelous development of Los Angeles in the past five or six years.



COURTESY OF MR. G. J. LANG

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Garvanza. With the Villa in the left center. Taken from the Sugar Loaf Hill by the Santa Fe Track.

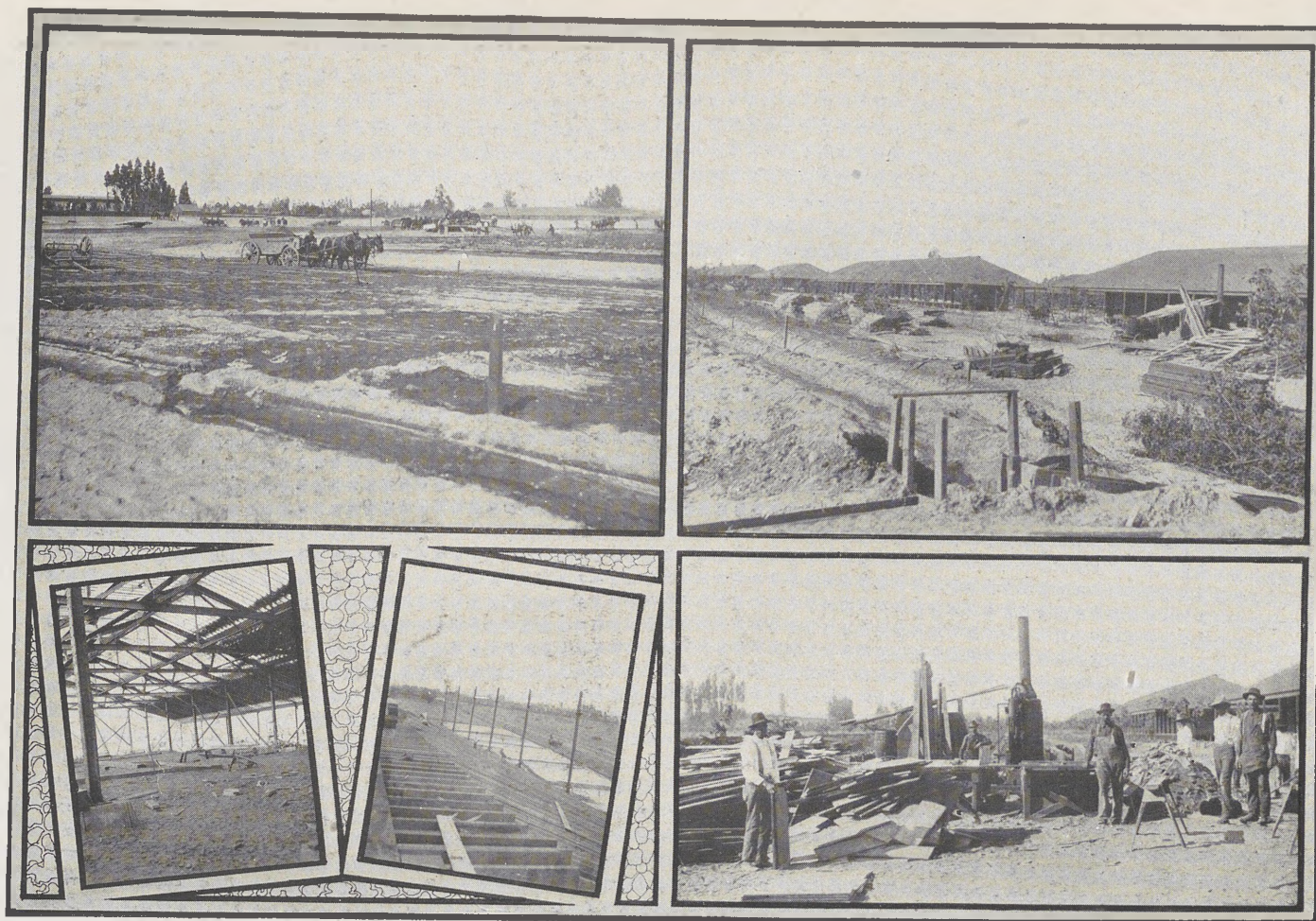


PHOTO BY DE HAARF

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

AS IT IS TODAY

Garvanza. Taken from the same spot. Showing growth of a well known suburban section.



THREE YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

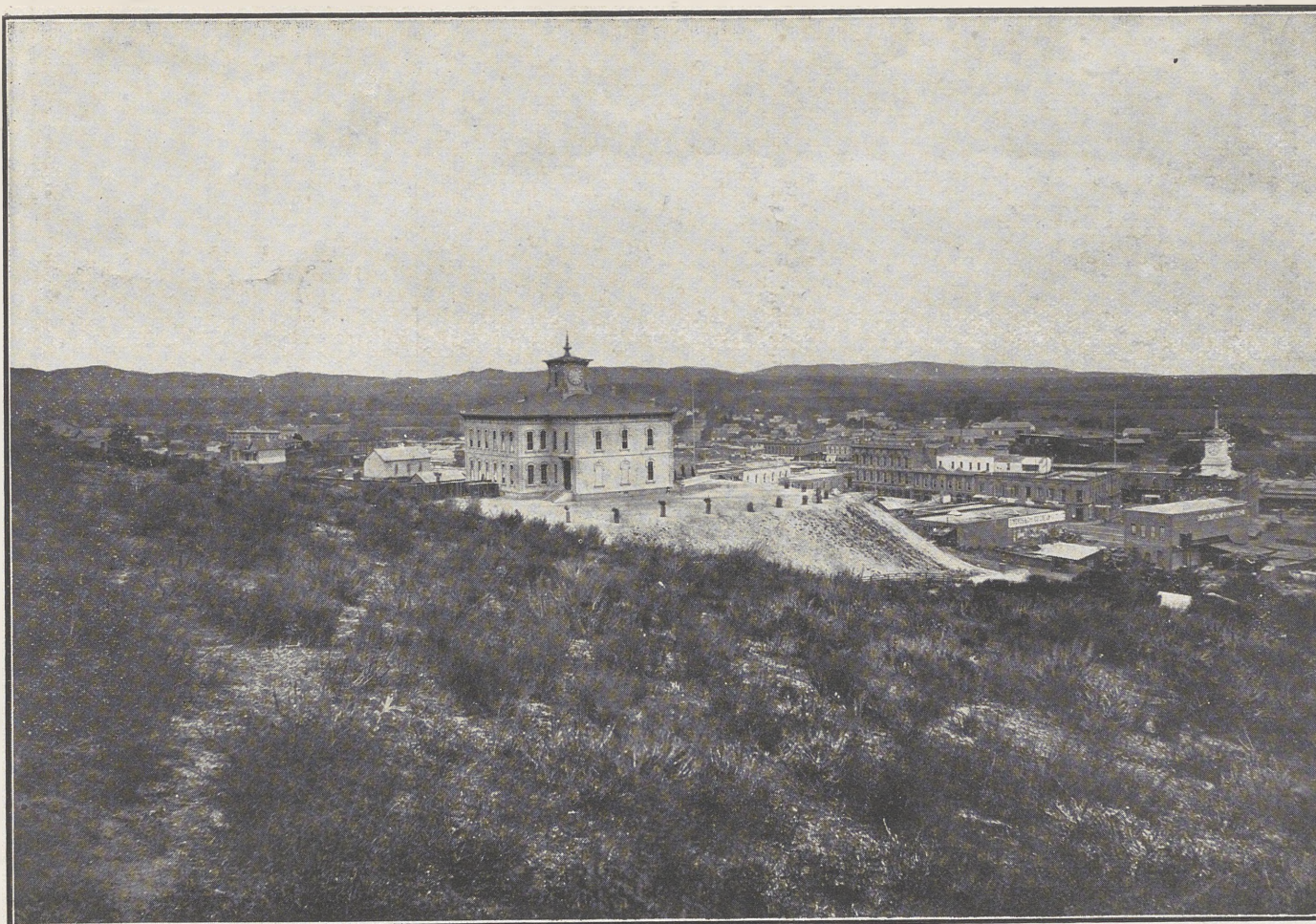
A little over three years ago there was a scene of intense activity on a tract of about 160 acres of land immediately south of the city limits. Colonel James W. Brooks, the late John A. Muir, Colonel Epes Randolph and their associates were creating the finest race course in the west. They spent over \$300,000.00 in the work. Since that time Ascot Park has been one of the great winter race courses of the United States. Operations on the track were begun in August, 1903. Ascot Park was opened the day before Christmas of that year. The photographs shown above were taken on December 1, 1903. Grading, building the grandstand and stables, mill work, every stage of track-building were in full blast. The track was opened less than a month later—December 24, 1903.



AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Ascot Park has been through three successful seasons. The track attracts thousands of people to Los Angeles every winter, not only of turf followers, but of a class which has leisure and means to spare. The Park affords another means of diversion in a section of the state that is already too poorly provided with attractions for a winter resort. Ascot has its opponents who are against it from conscientious scruples, but hotel men, the restaurateurs and representatives of many other callings have an entirely different point of view. That there will be winter racing in Southern California in years to come appears to be assured by the success that the Ascot management has achieved. The upper view is a photograph taken from the grandstand showing the stretch and the infield; and the lower illustration shows the crowd on the day of a Stake Race.



COURTESY OF MR. HARRY CHANDLER

THIRTY YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Looking east from hill on North Broadway at Court Street. The building in the center, occupying the present site of the Court House, is the old school house. The Temple Block stands to the right of the school. The tower at the right is that of the old Court House, on the site now occupied by the Bullard Block. Broadway, first known as Fort Street, was cut through the bushes in the foreground.



PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

The Court House and Detention Home in foreground. To the right the Bullard Block.



COURTESY OF MR. W. T. S. HAMMOND

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

First National Bank of Los Angeles

October 2, 1890

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$1,141,533.78
Overdrafts	11,107.90
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00
Stocks, Securities, Etc.	233,304.70
Banking House	92,482.79
Other Real Estate	23,845.45
5% Redemption Fund	2,250.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	611,073.43
Total	\$2,165,598.05

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 200,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	217,162.87
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	1,653,435.18
Total	\$2,165,598.05

Total Resources Nov. 12, 1906 \$19,684,346.95

SIXTEEN YEARS AGO

This illustration shows the interior of the First National Bank, when on North Main Street, sixteen years ago. The First National was organized in 1880 with a capital stock of \$100,000. This was increased to \$200,000 in 1887; in 1893, the capital was increased to \$400,000; and in 1904 to \$500,000. When the merger with the Los Angeles National and the Southwestern National was effected, the capital was increased to \$1,250,000. Mr. J. M. Elliott, the President, entered the bank as a bookkeeper, in 1881, rising by degrees to his present position. He became president in 1892.

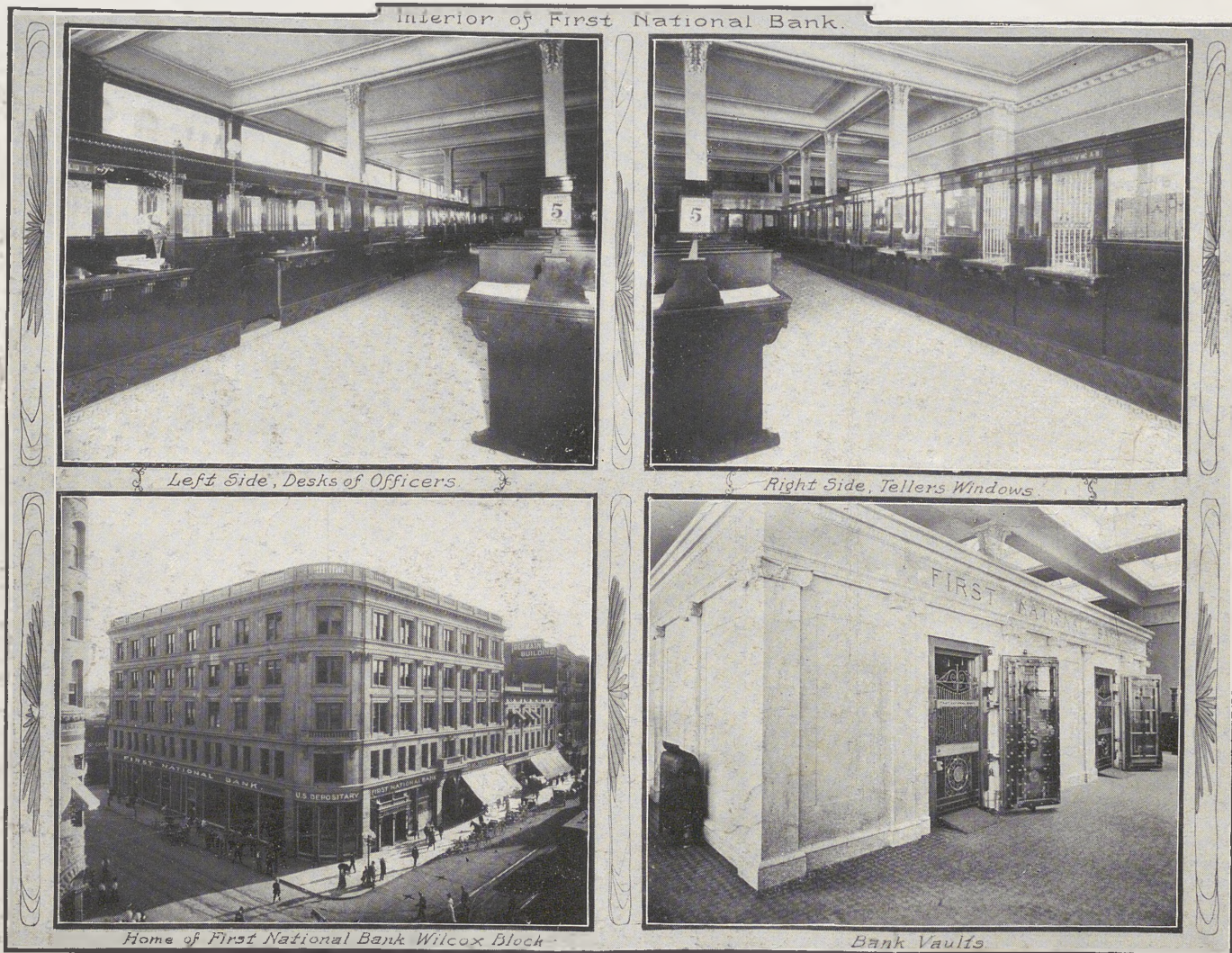


PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY, RESOURCES \$19,684,346.95

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

The First National Bank is the largest and strongest financial institution of Los Angeles. Its resources, according to the statement in response to the call of the comptroller of currency on November 12, 1906, were \$19,684,346.95. The capital stock is \$1,250,000; the surplus, \$250,000; the undivided profits \$1,280,878.89. The total deposits are \$15,377,353.87 and the cash items \$5,880,392.88. The bank owns, besides, \$1,500,000 of the stock of the Los Angeles Trust Co., and the Metropolitan Bank & Trust Co., institutions whose total resources aggregate about \$7,000,000. In October, 1905, the First National acquired by merger, the Los Angeles National and the Southwestern National with total resources of about \$7,000,000. The bank occupies splendid quarters in the Wilcox block and its standing among financial institutions, the country over, is the highest.



COURTESY OF MR. LOUIS ROEDER, SR.

TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Spring Street between First and Second. Louis Roeder's Shop. At the left, the Bryson Block Property.



PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

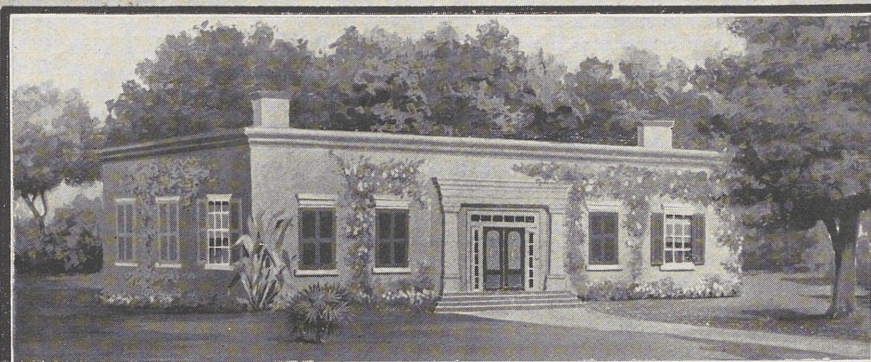
AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Same property. At the left, the Bryson Block. In the distance, the Merchants Trust Building. In the middle, the rear of the Chamber of Commerce Building.

THE LANKERSHIM ENTERPRISES

7TH AND BROADWAY
25 YEARS AGO.



HOTEL LANKERSHIM

BANK OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

PHOTOS BY GRAHAM AND DE HAFF

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

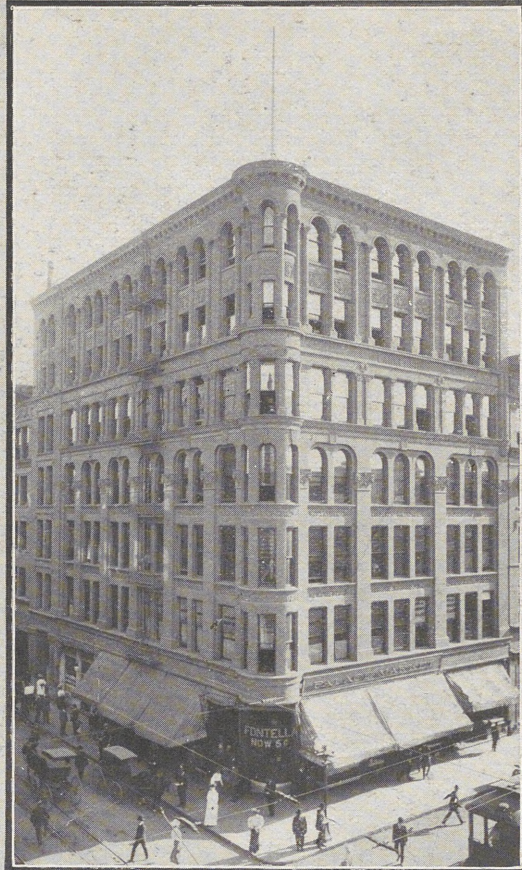
Among the progressive citizens and captains of finance of Los Angeles none has made a bigger mark on its development than Col. James B. Lankershim, who has been identified with the large enterprises of Southern California for the past forty years. The picture at the top of this page shows the old Fitzgerald homestead, for many years the home of Judge W. H. Gray, built in 1867 and removed in 1882, at Seventh and Broadway, where the handsome Hotel Lankershim, a thoroughly complete, modern hotel of 300 rooms, now stands. Opposite the hotel is the Bank of Southern California, organized by Col. Lankershim, John W. Mitchell, Nelson J. Skinner and others in May, 1906. The development of this bank during its short career has been extraordinary. At the end of the first six months of its existence its depositors numbered one thousand and the amount of its deposits was \$500,000.



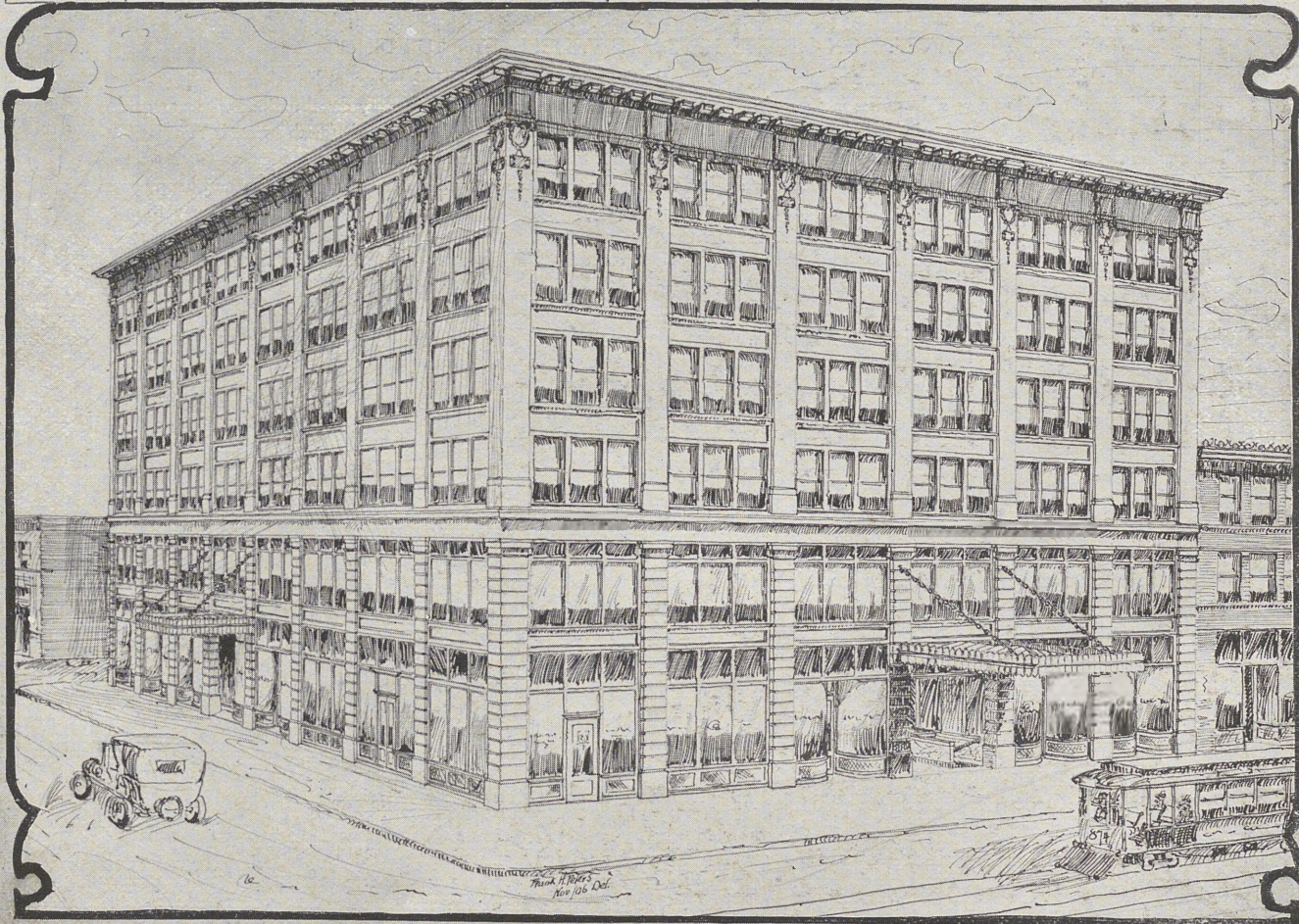
FOURTH & MAIN STS. UP TO A FEW MONTHS AGO.



COL. J.B. LANKERSHIM.



LANKERSHIM BLDG AT THIRD & SPRING STS.



SIX STORY NEW LANKERSHIM BLDG. BEING ERECTED AT FOURTH & MAIN STS.

PHOTOS BY DE HAAFF

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO

In 1900 Col. Lankershim built the fine seven-story business block at Third and Spring streets, a photograph of which appears in the right hand corner of this page. He has now commenced to improve another valuable and central piece of property at Fourth and Main streets, and work on the new James B. Lankershim building, the second substantial business block to bear his name, has already been commenced. The James B. Lankershim building will be a thoroughly up-to-date office building, with banking room and stores on the ground floor.

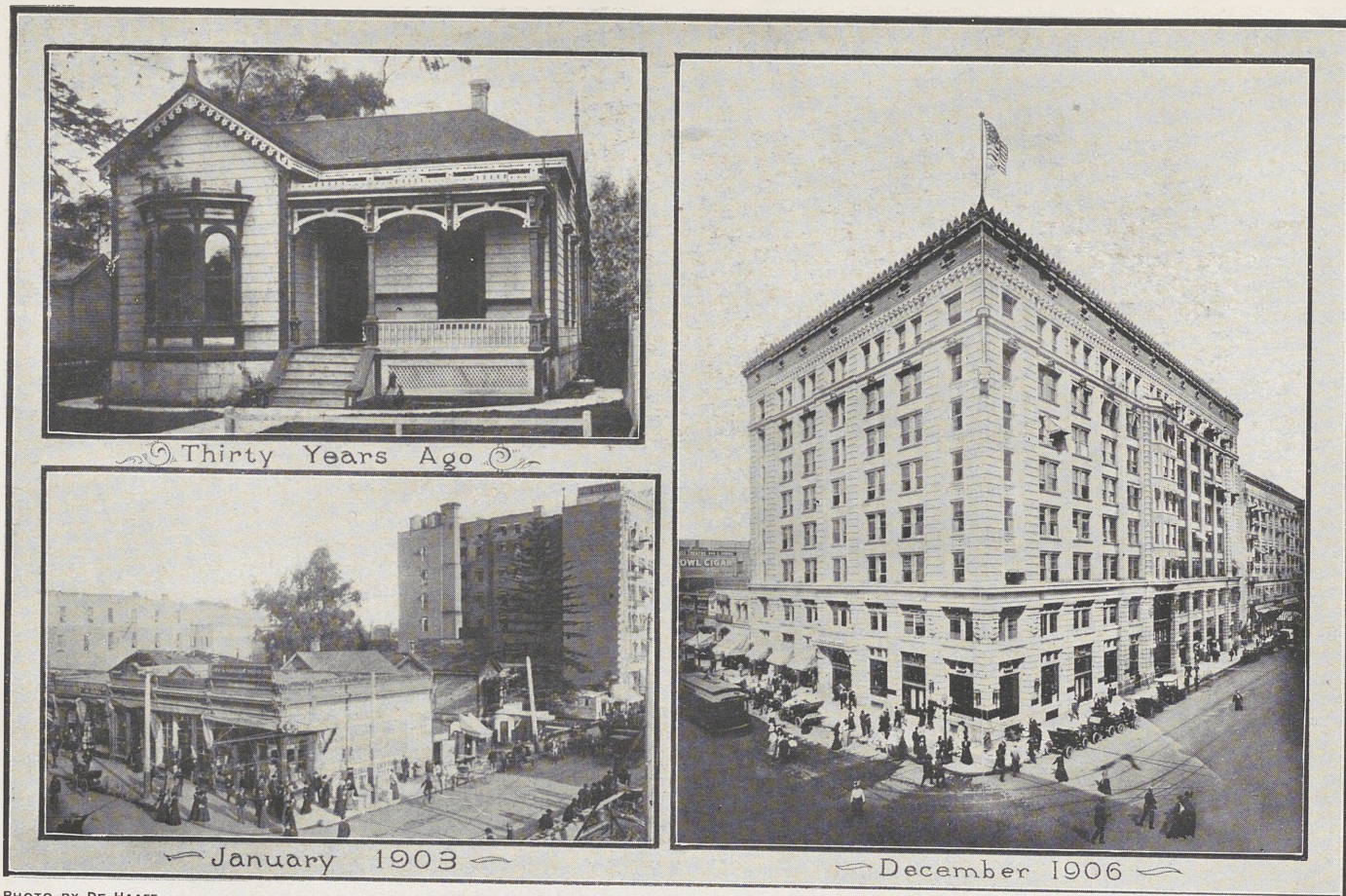
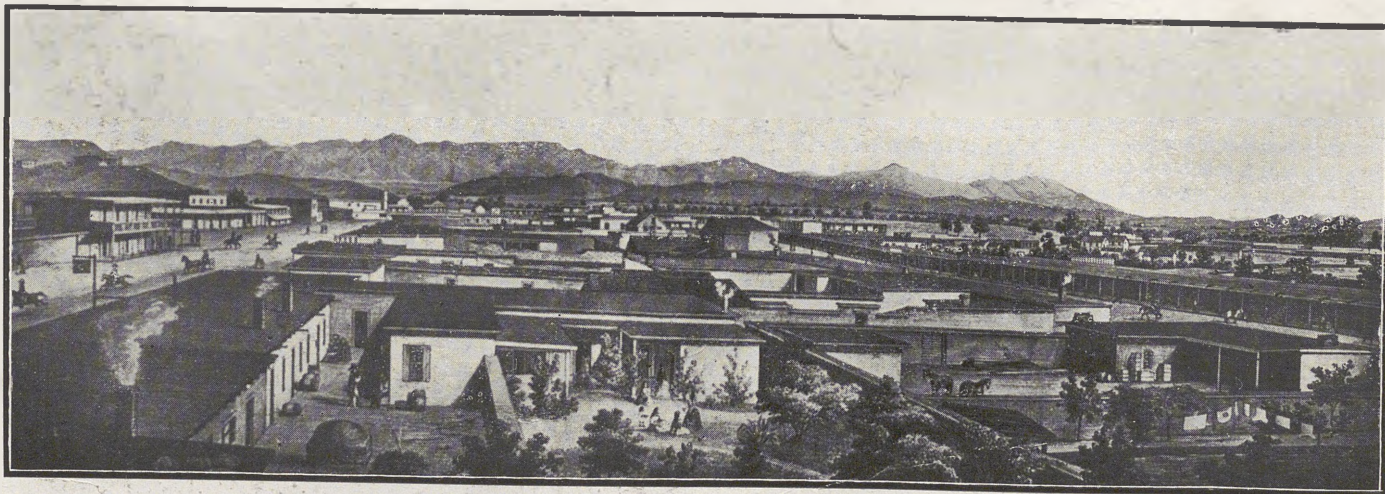


PHOTO BY DE HAFF

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

EVOLUTION OF THE HERMAN W. HELLMAN BUILDING

The late Herman W. Hellman frequently alluded to the massive Herman W. Hellman building, at Fourth and Spring streets, as his monument. Towering eight stories into the air, a modern steel frame structure, complete in every detail, finished without regard to expense, Mr. Hellman built wisely and well. The evolution of the northeast corner of Spring and Fourth streets is most interesting. In the upper left hand corner is shown the old home of Herman W. Hellman which was finally moved to Figueroa Street three or four years ago. In this modest cottage Mr. Hellman's children were born; there many of his unceasingly prosperous and happy years were spent. The photograph below the cottage shows the corner in 1903 just before the small structures were torn away to make room for the building. At the right is the building itself.

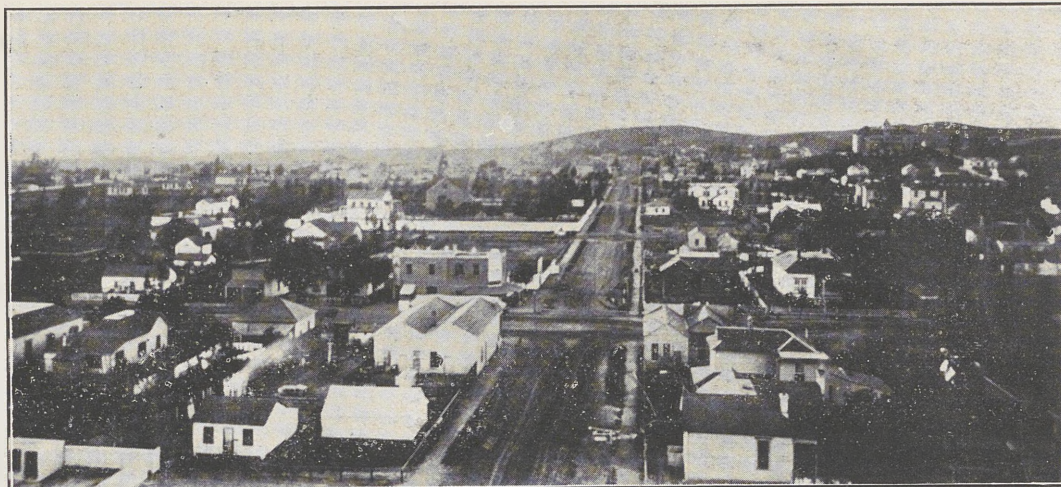


COURTESY OF MR. GEORGE W. HAZARD

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

LOS ANGELES IN 1857

This photograph was taken from an old-time lithograph, now exceedingly scarce. The photograph was taken looking north of Requesena Street. At the left is North Main Street, with the Plaza Church—then the Cathedral—plainly in evidence. The next street is Los Angeles. At the extreme right can be seen the sycamore tree from which Aliso Street takes its name. This tree was on the present site of the Maier & Zobelein brewery.



COURTESY OF MR. GEORGE W. HAZARD

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Looking west on Sixth Street from Main. The first cross street is Spring Street. At the left and farther corner is Ralph's grocery, which was a landmark in those days. The white fence at the left and at the second street beyond marks the corner of Sixth and Broadway. On the hill to the right is the State Normal School.

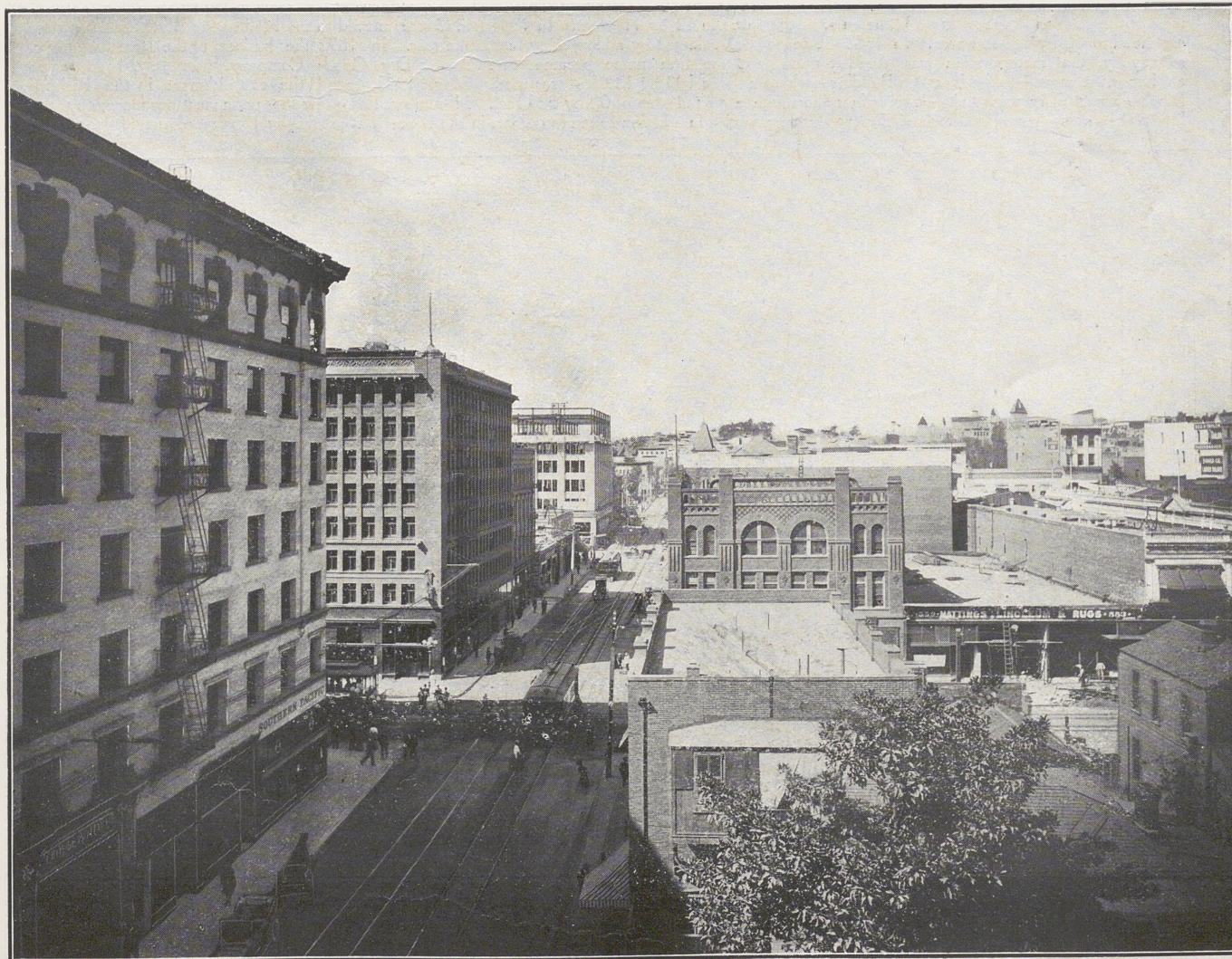
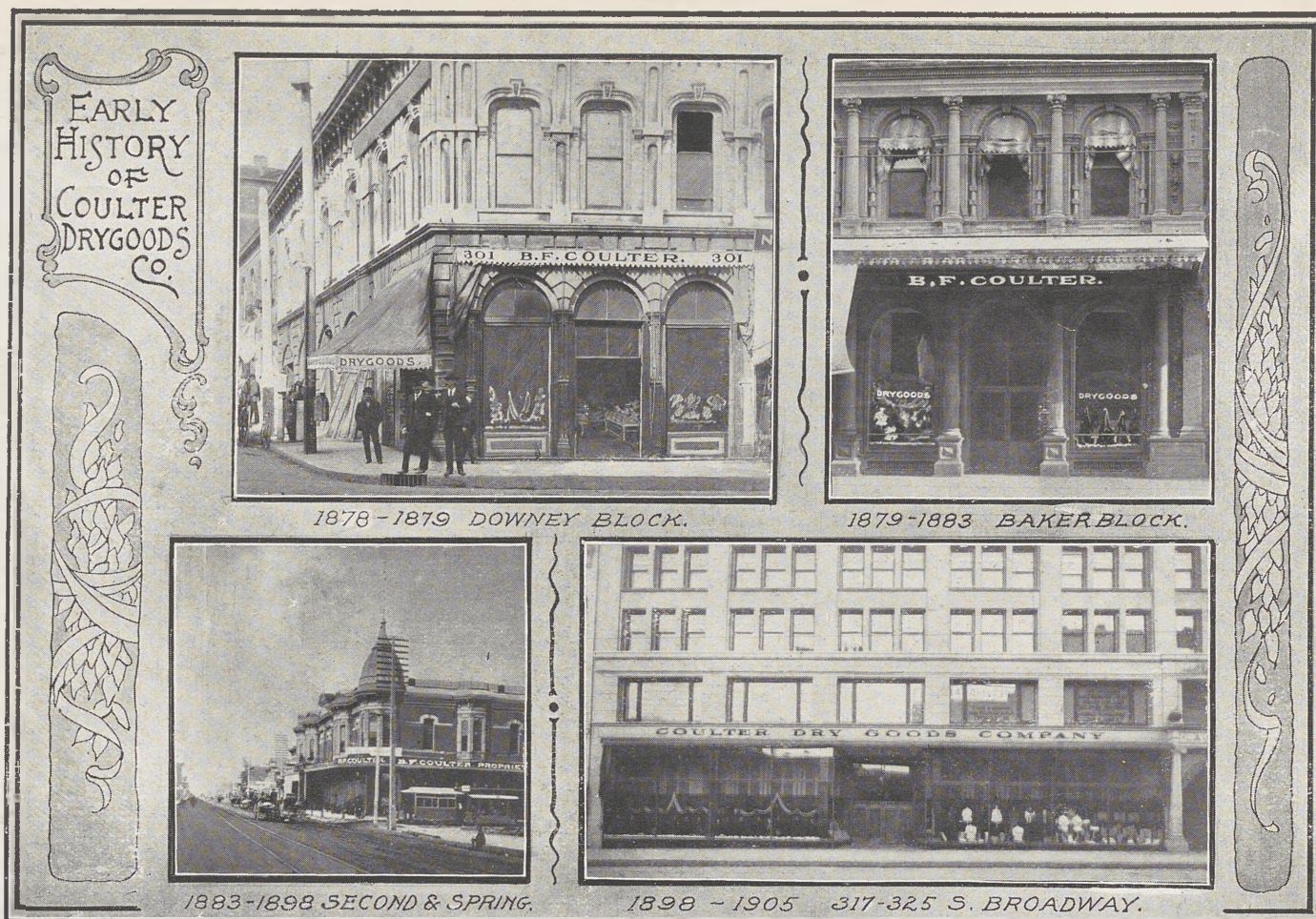


PHOTO BY DE HAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Looking west on Sixth Street from Main. At the left, the Grosse building, next the Hotel Hayward where Ralph's grocery stood. At the next corner (Broadway) the John H. Norton building, approaching completion. The building at the right, with arched windows, is the home of the Metropolitan Bank. The First National Bank owns this building and adjoining low structures, and before many years may erect a bank building of its own at this corner. Far to the right the top of the tower of the Normal School can be seen.



THE GROWTH OF A MIGHTY BUSINESS

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Twenty-eight years ago last October, in a space 19 by 39 feet, at the corner of Temple and Spring streets, there was established by B. F. Coulter, the store now known as the Coulter Dry Goods Company. In January, 1879, Mr. Coulter moved to a room in the Baker Block, occupying a space 22 by 110 feet. In 1882, he enlarged the space to 42 by 110 feet. In 1884 Mr. Coulter moved to the Hollenbeck Block, and the store expanded to 60 by 120 feet area. In 1888 the space was enlarged by adding thirty feet in the rear. In 1892 the business of the store had grown so rapidly, that incorporation was decided upon, and the firm name became The Coulter Dry Goods Company. In July, 1898, came an important move—to the Laughlin Building—where a space 100 by 120 feet was used. May, 1905, found the establishment in the Bicknell Block—a part of its present site—having four floors with a ground area of 60 by 325 feet. November, 1906, saw the permanent occupancy by the house of its own quarters in the B. F. Coulter Building, having in addition to the four floors in the Bicknell Block, 70 by 175 feet of ground floor space.

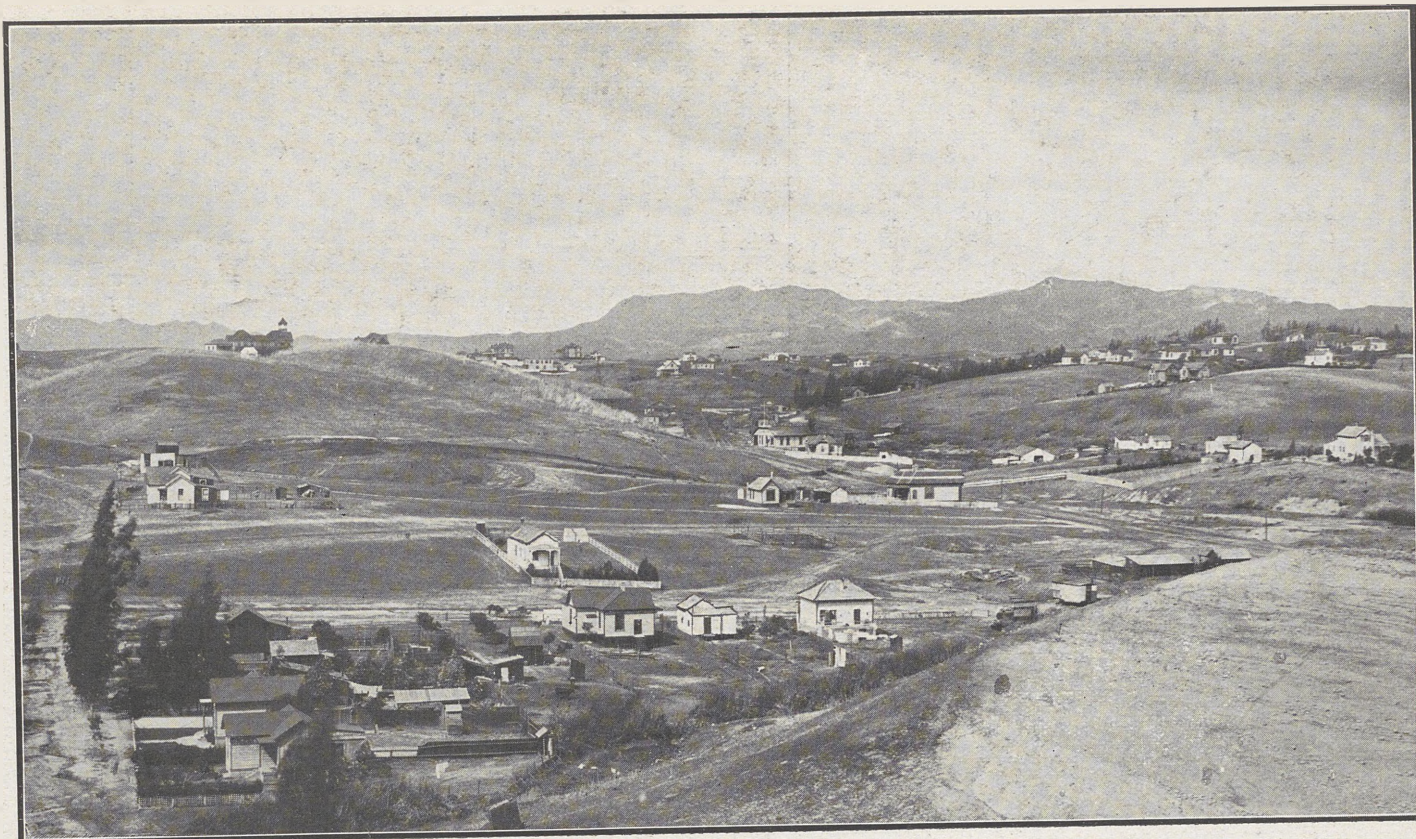


PHOTO BY DE HAAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

In this community the Coulter store holds a place unique. To old Angelenos it is an institution without which it would be hard to imagine Los Angeles; to new-comers it very shortly becomes a help and reliance beyond the ordinary sphere of the ordinary store. It is a store that stands on the advancing margin of progress—uncommon not only in fair price and good store service, but in every feature that will make its patrons comfortable. There is the Vacuum Cleaning System, for example, whereby all dust and dirt are whisked out through a rubber hose with an attachment at the end—no raising of dust to soil goods and render air impure. Then there are plenty of windows and skylights. The broad aisles are a guarantee that even during the greatest holiday rush there will be no uncomfortable crowding; while delivery system, cash carriers of latest improved patterns, wrapping stations at frequent intervals, all are assurances that annoying waits will not have to be encountered in buying here.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Looking northwest from Third and Grand Avenue (then Charity Street). The Ellis Villa is on the Hill to the left. In the center, in the canyon, is the old power house. Figueroa Street runs across the middle of the picture. Third Street at the left.

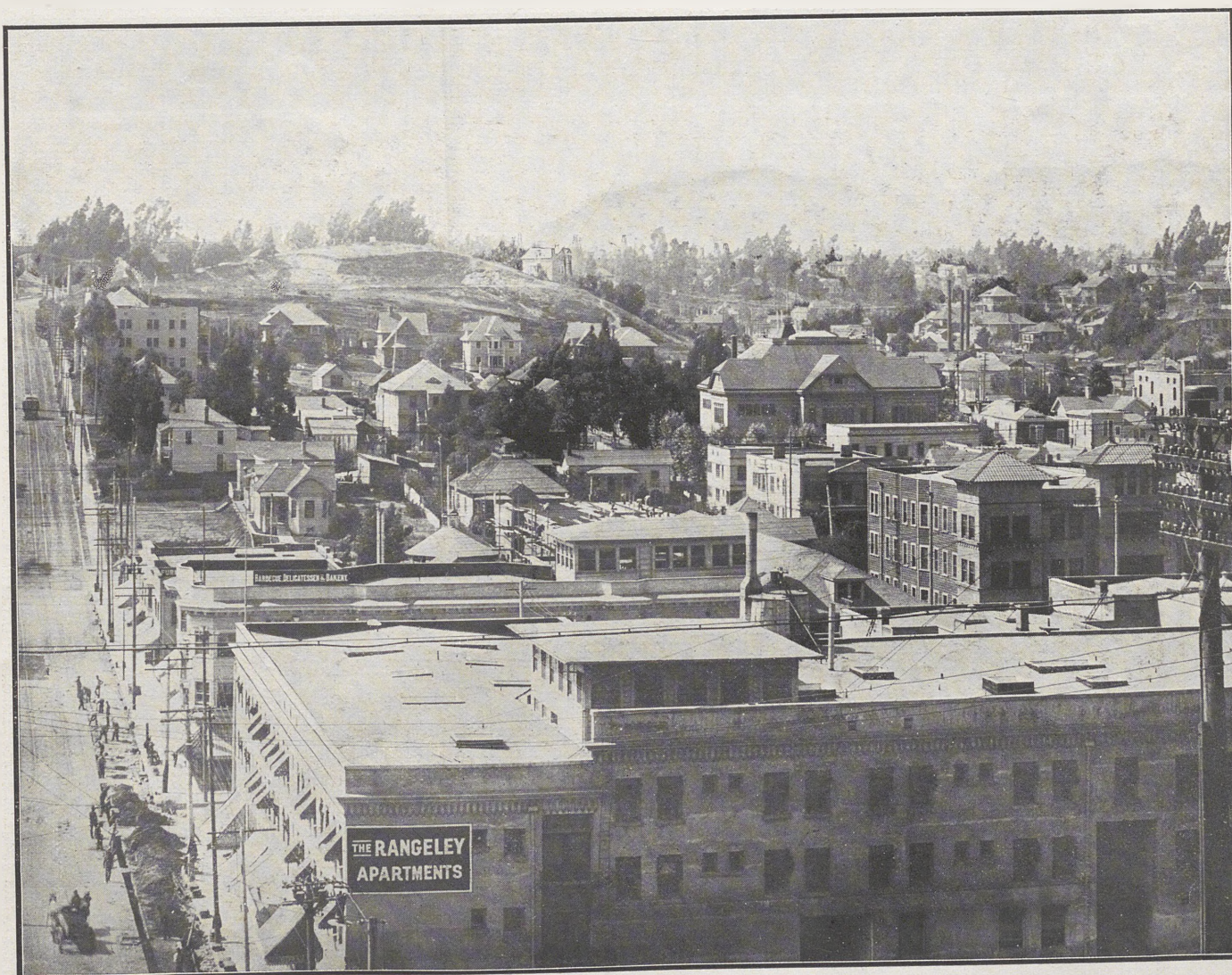
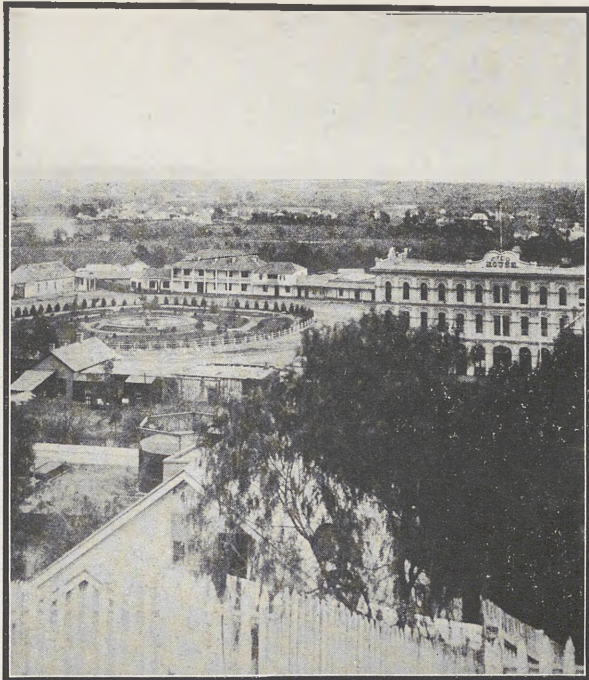


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

AS IT IS TODAY

Taken from Third and Grand. Third Street at the left. This district, immediately west of the Third Street Tunnel, is largely given over to Apartment Houses and Family Hotels.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Looking down on the Plaza from Buena Vista Street. The Pico House, then the leading hotel, at the right.

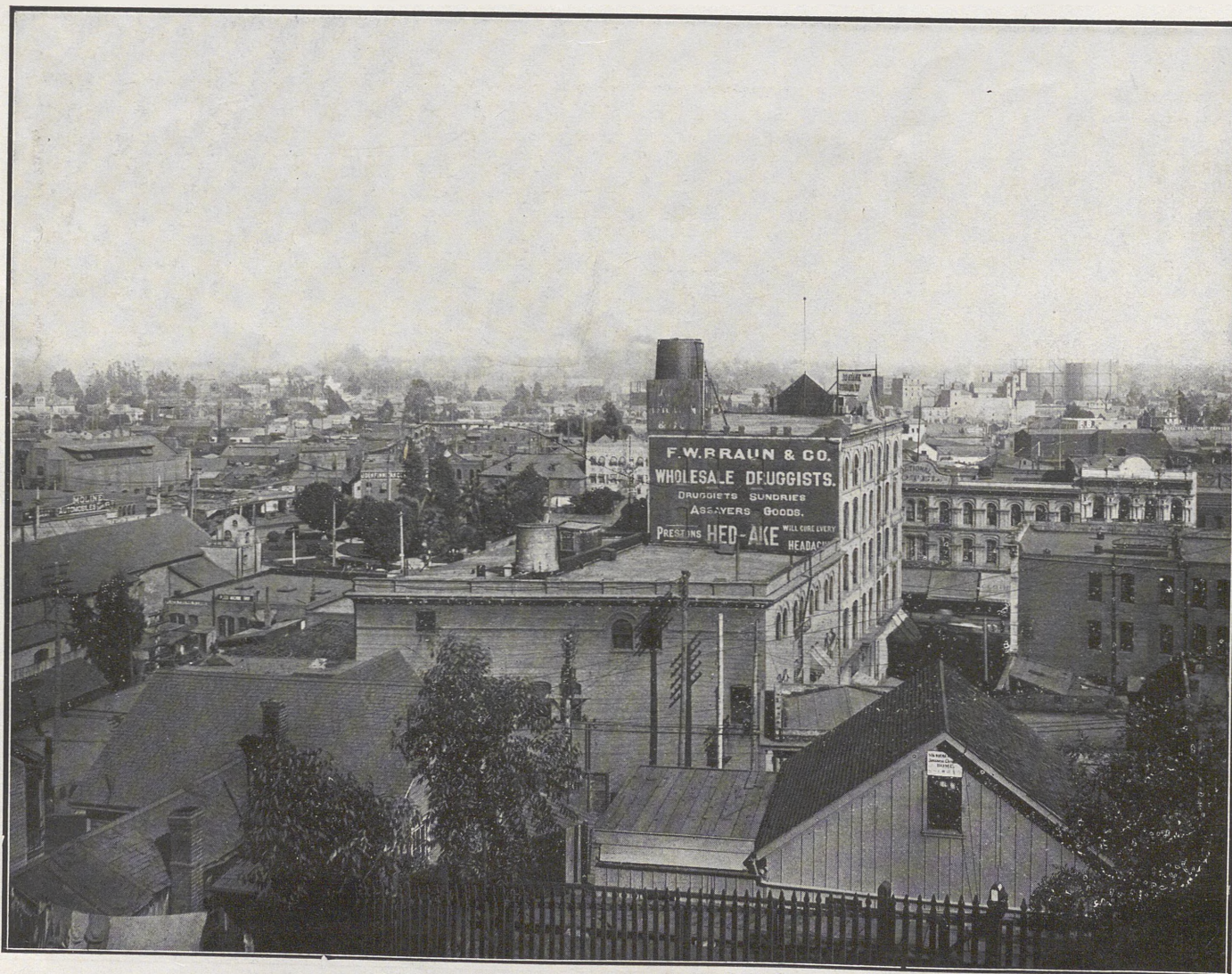
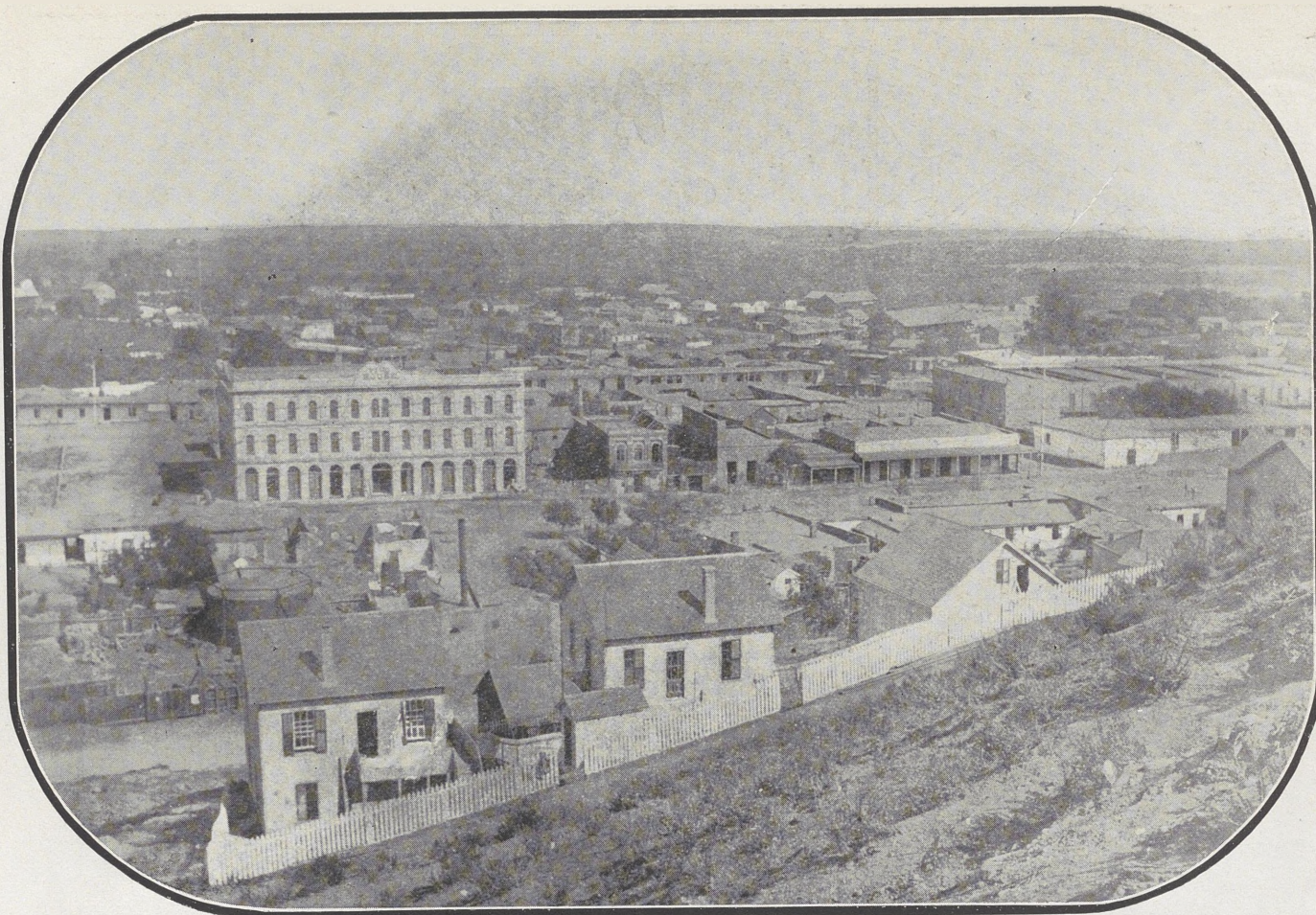


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

The Pico House still stands to the right—so does the shanty on Buena Vista Street. In the center is the wholesale house of F. W. Braun & Co. Beyond the Plaza, lies the manufacturing district.



COURTESY OF MRS. SAMUEL C. FOY

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

This photograph was taken immediately after the Pico House was erected. At the left is a section of the Plaza with adobes beyond it. The miniature gas plant is in the left foreground. The Pico House looms large. The white adobe buildings at the right and about half way up mark the site of the Baker block. Next to the Gas works, to the right, are the ruins of a building destroyed by fire. Braun's wholesale drug house is on that site. Note the size of the town beyond.

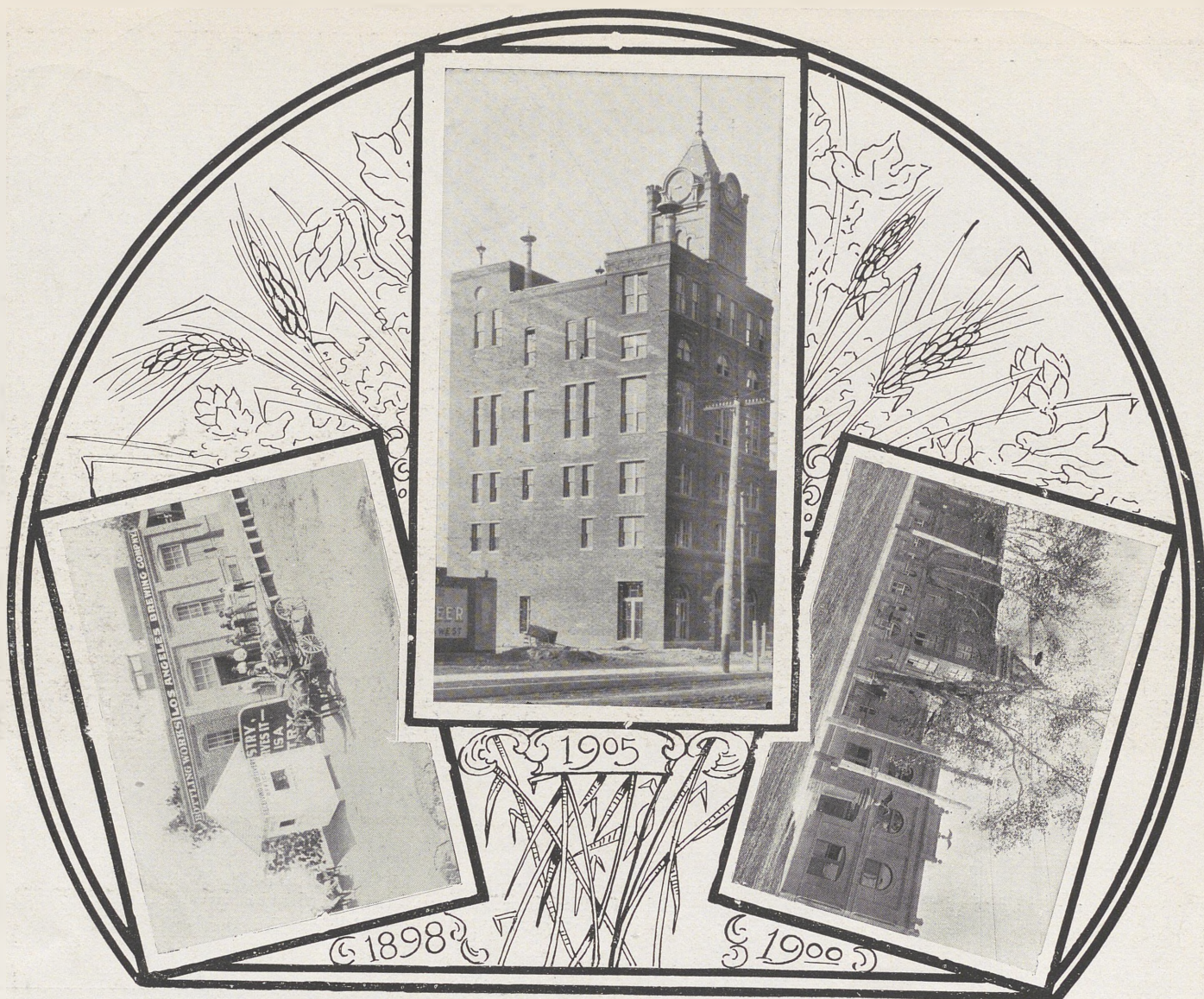


PHOTO BY DE HAFF

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

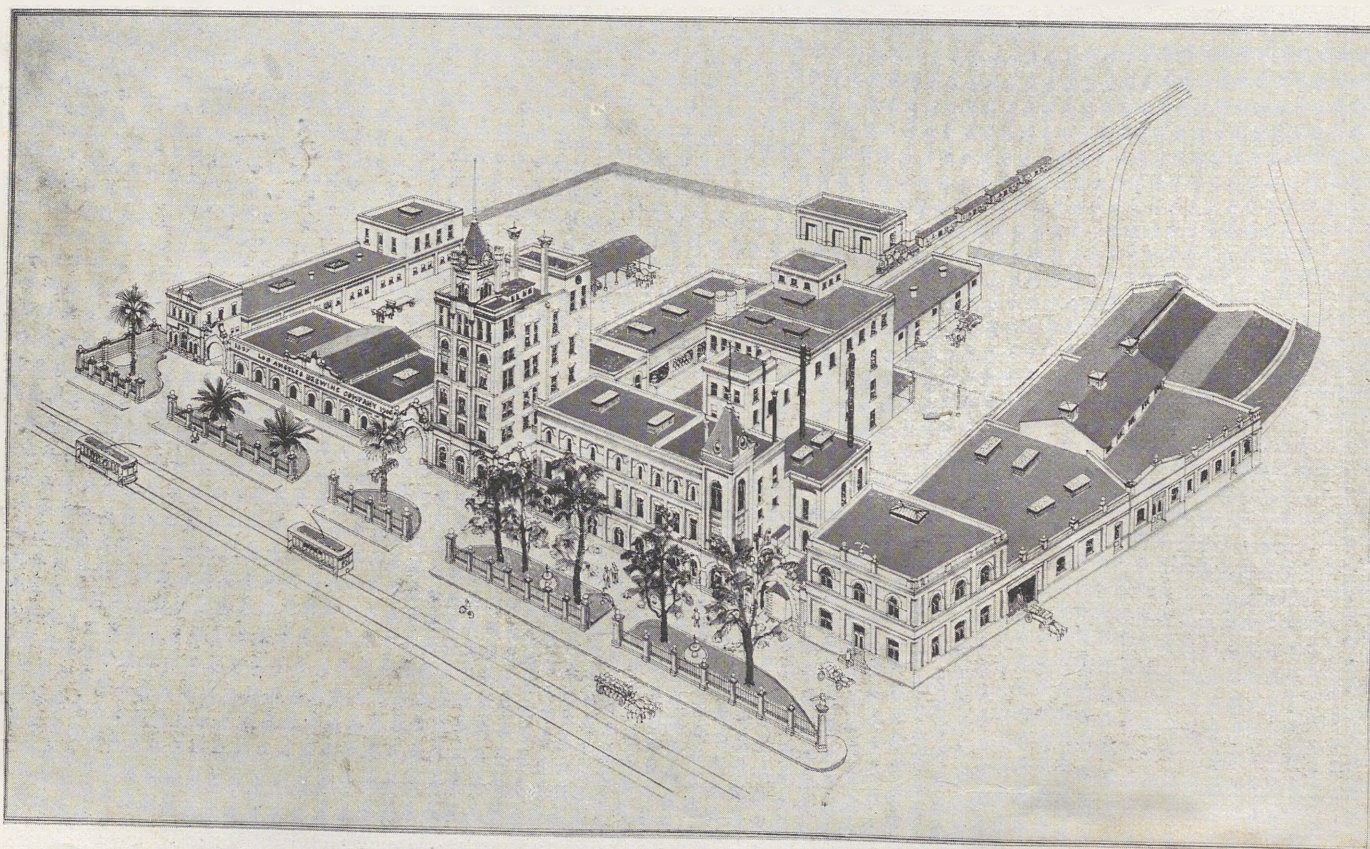
The erection of Braun's wholesale drug house makes an exact duplicate of the first photograph an impossibility. The camera was moved south about 100 feet. At the left Braun's building, marking the site of the ruins. Next, the Pico House. The building to the right is the Baker Block. Far in the distance is the Catholic orphan asylum on Boyle Heights, a famous Los Angeles landmark. The district photographed is substantially the same as the old photograph. Note the size of the city.



TEN YEARS OF GROWTH

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

The Los Angeles Brewing Company, its conception, construction and its business is the product of the business genius of Mr. P. Max Kuehnrich. Mr. Kuehnrich came to Los Angeles from Chicago and casting about for a business opening, saw a field here in brewing. The Los Angeles Brewing Co. was organized in 1897 with a capital of \$50,000. A portion of the original plant is shown above. The first beer was placed on the market June 1, 1898. In 1900 the original plant was greatly enlarged. In 1905 the great brewhouse, fireproof throughout, was constructed. The stages in the development of this great business are well shown in the illustrations above.



AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

The Los Angeles Brewing Company has a capital, paid in, of \$500,000. Its assets are upward of \$1,200,000. The yearly capacity is 150,000 barrels. The brewery has the finest bottling establishment in the west. Its trade extends from the Philippines to Denver. All of the buildings shown in this architect's drawing are erected except the stables to the left and a contract has just been let for these. The brewery buildings are fronted with splendid sycamores which make it almost impossible for photography to do the subject justice.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS AGO

State Normal School, Fifth Street, immediately after its erection. The photograph was taken looking southwest. The chief value of the illustration is in showing the sparseness of the settlement southwest of school.

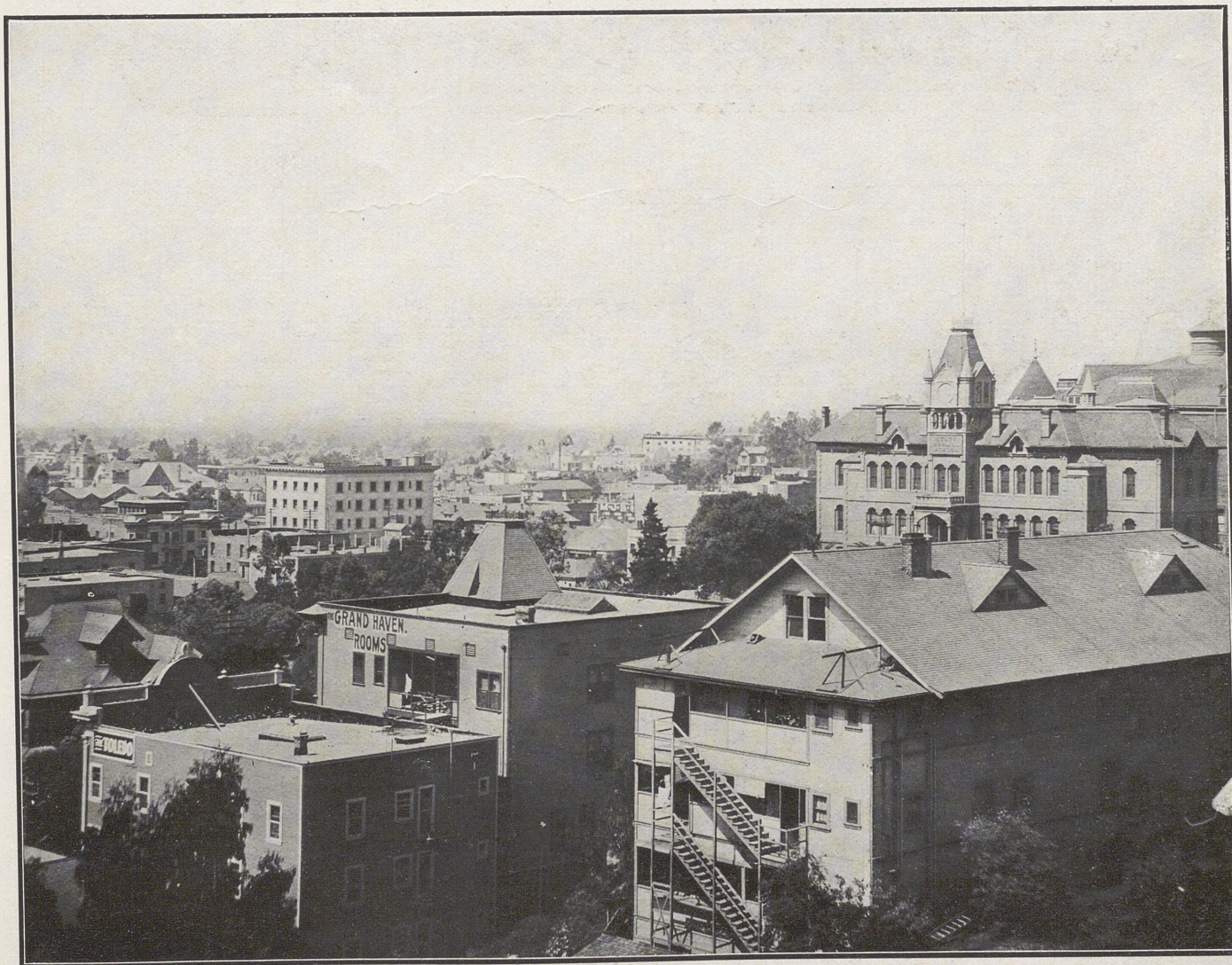


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

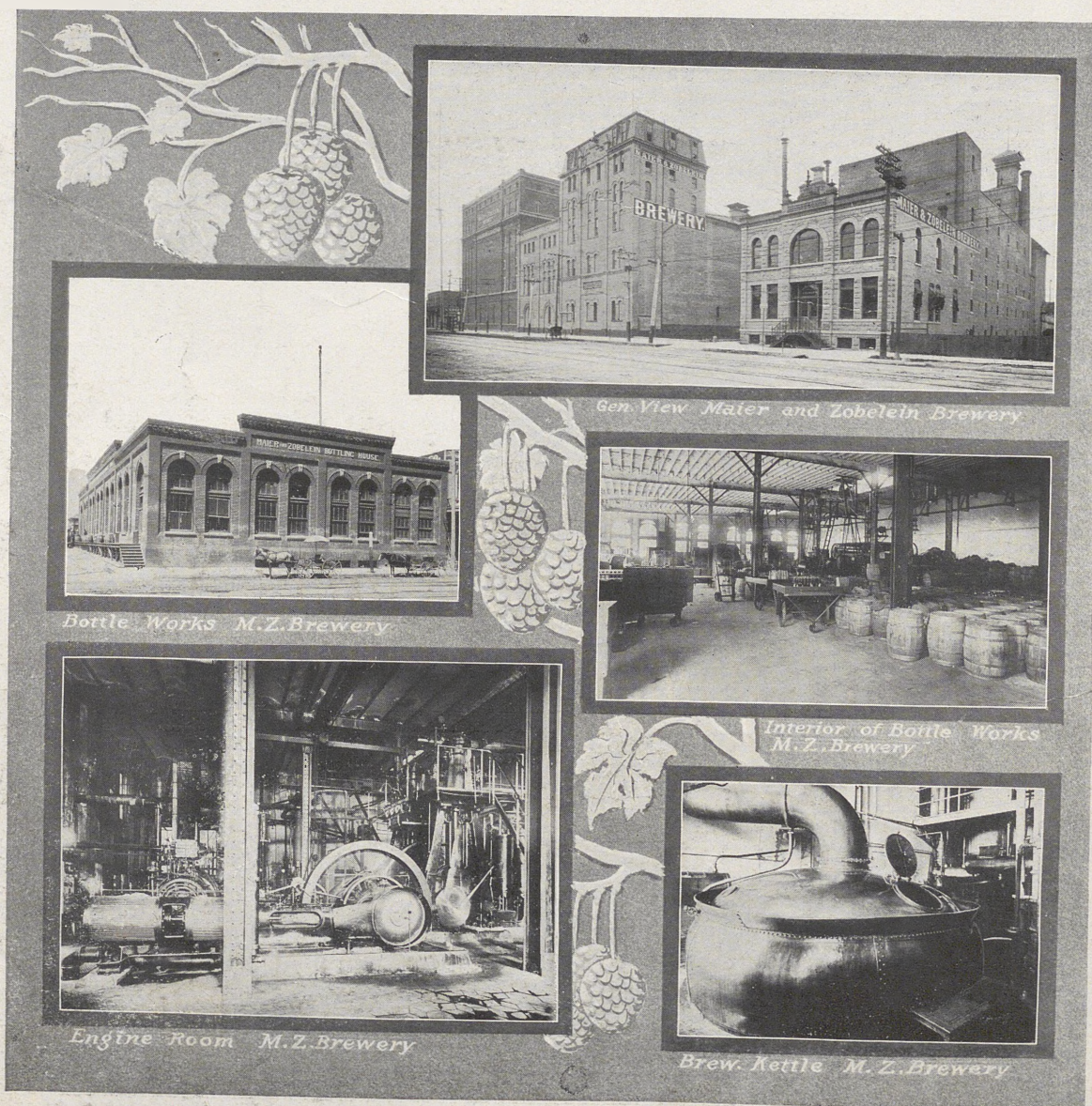
AS IT IS TODAY

An addition to the Normal School, in rear, makes absolute reproduction of the old photograph impossible. Normal School at right. This photograph was taken looking southwest. Around the school, apartment houses. In the distance a splendid residence district.



VIEW OF BREWERY IN 1882

The Maier & Zobelein brewery had its inception in 1882 in the one-story brick building shown above. The building was erected on the site of the Sansevain winery and the Aliso (sycamore) from which Aliso Street takes its name was alongside the little plant. Prior to 1882 the brewery was operated on a small scale by George Zobelein and D. Mahlstedt. The late Joseph Maier became a partner, the firm becoming Maier & Zobelein, in 1882. The business grew so rapidly and without the addition of outside capital, that on June 24, 1893, it was incorporated under the name "Maier & Zobelein Brewery," with a capital of \$1,000,000. Year after year the plant developed, the latest structures being the great stock house in 1902 and the bottling department on the opposite side of Aliso Street in 1904. The name "Philadelphia Brewery" was dropped long ago.



Bottle Works M.Z. Brewery

Gen. View Maier and Zobelein Brewery

Interior of Bottle Works M.Z. Brewery

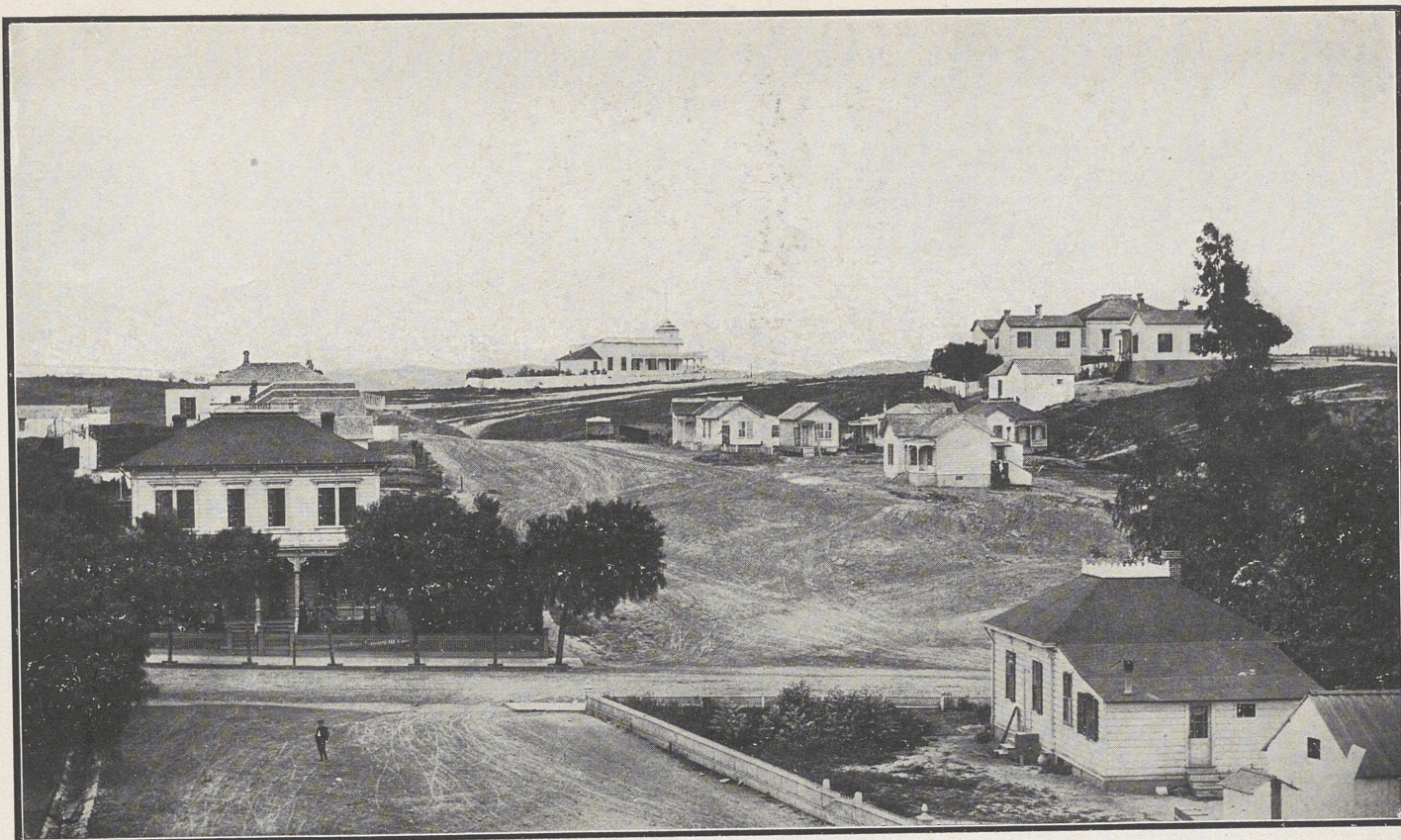
Engine Room M.Z. Brewery

Brew. Kettle M.Z. Brewery

COURTESY OF "THE ARROWHEAD MAGAZINE"

AS IT IS TODAY

Maier & Zobelein's plant is one of the largest west of the Mississippi. Capitalized at \$1,000,000, the company's property is worth far in excess of that amount. The yearly capacity is 250,000 barrels, and the bottling department is provided with every appliance to meet the demands of the trade. The yearly business is high in the hundreds of thousands.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Corner of Hill and Temple looking north. The house on the ridge (with tower) is the old Garden now occupied by Mrs. Mary H. Banning.

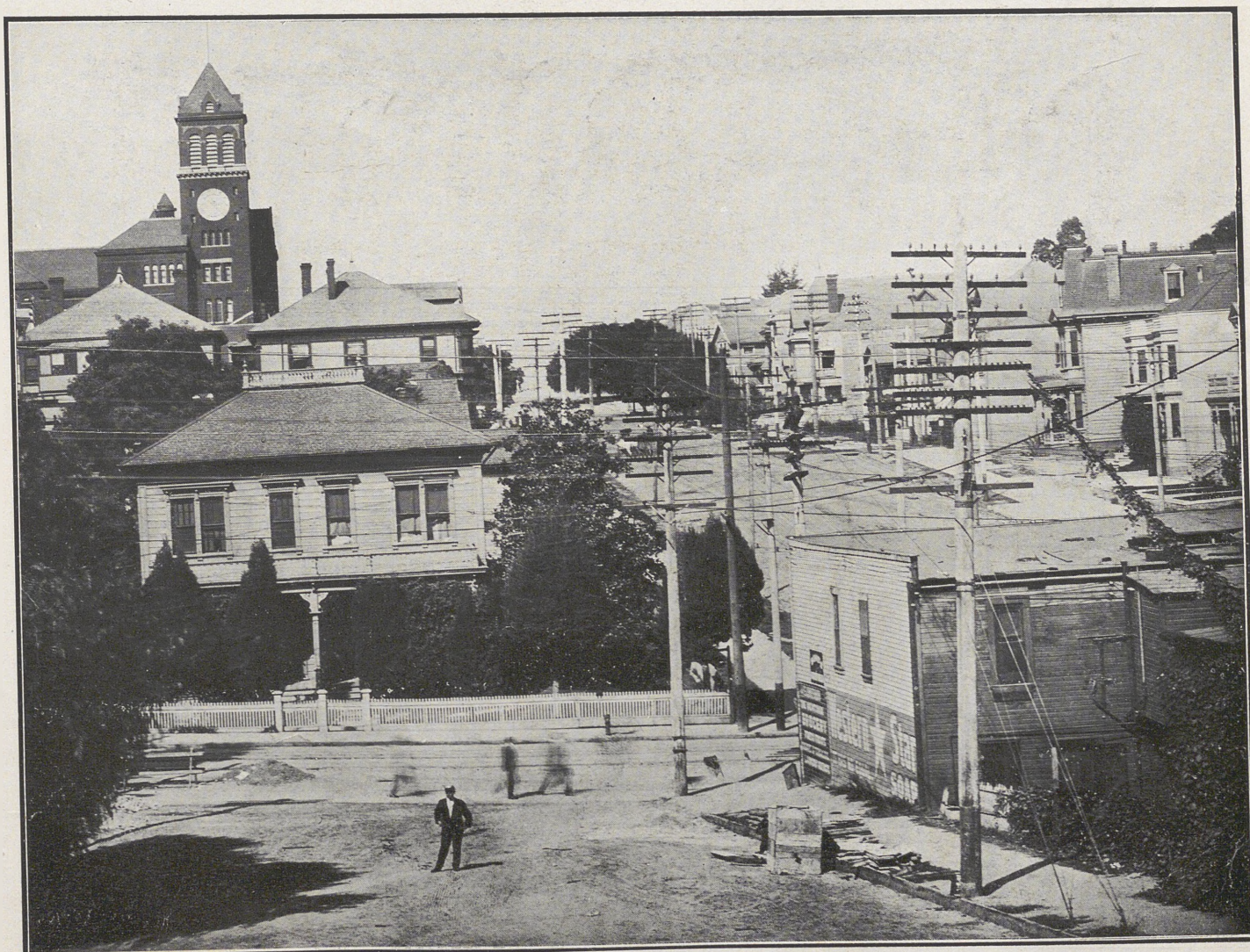


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

The house at the left has not changed. High School tower at the left. The boy in the center of the street, has grown into Mr. Gus J. Lang, capitalist and ex-police commissioner.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

At the corner of Broadway and Temple Streets. Then a fine residence district.

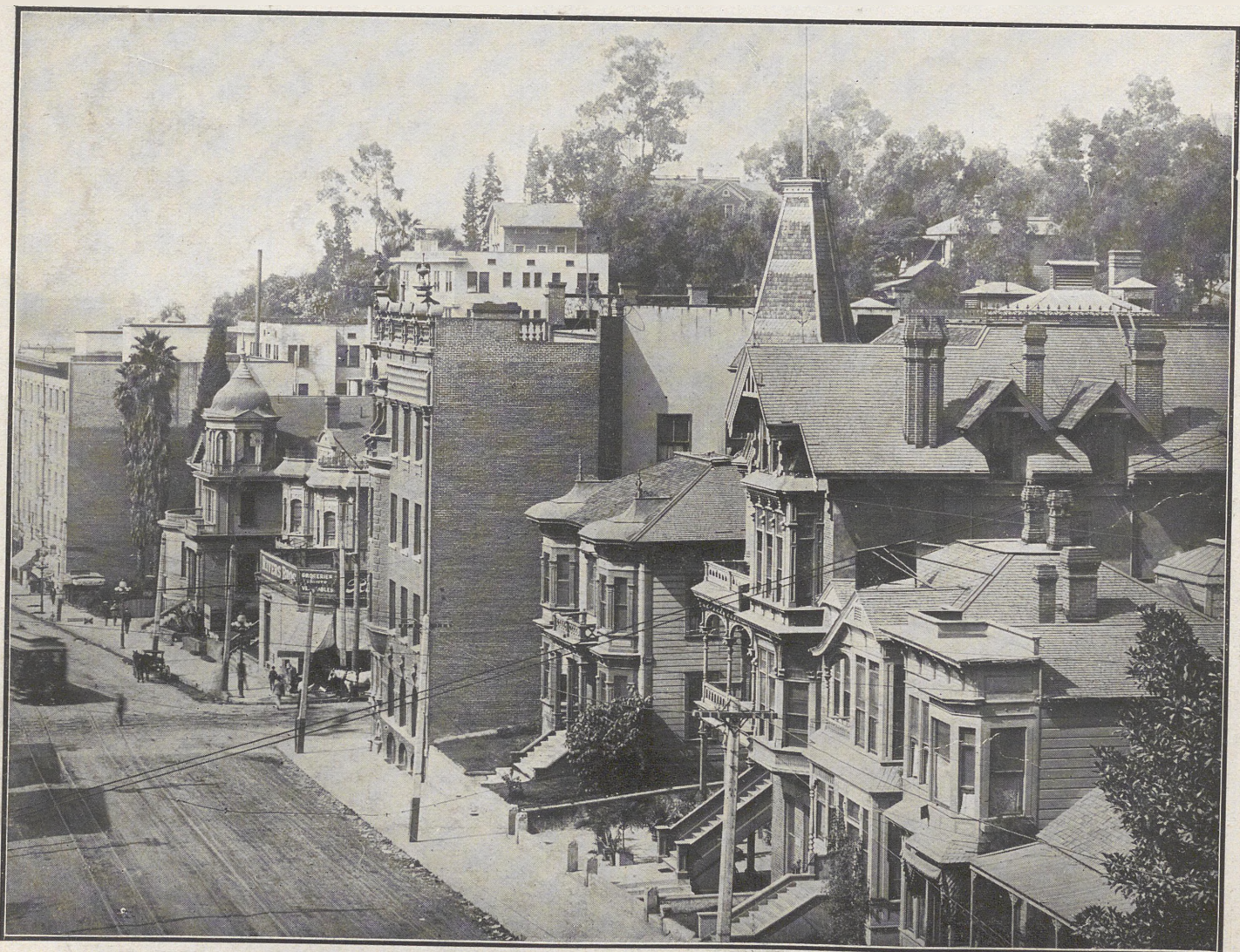
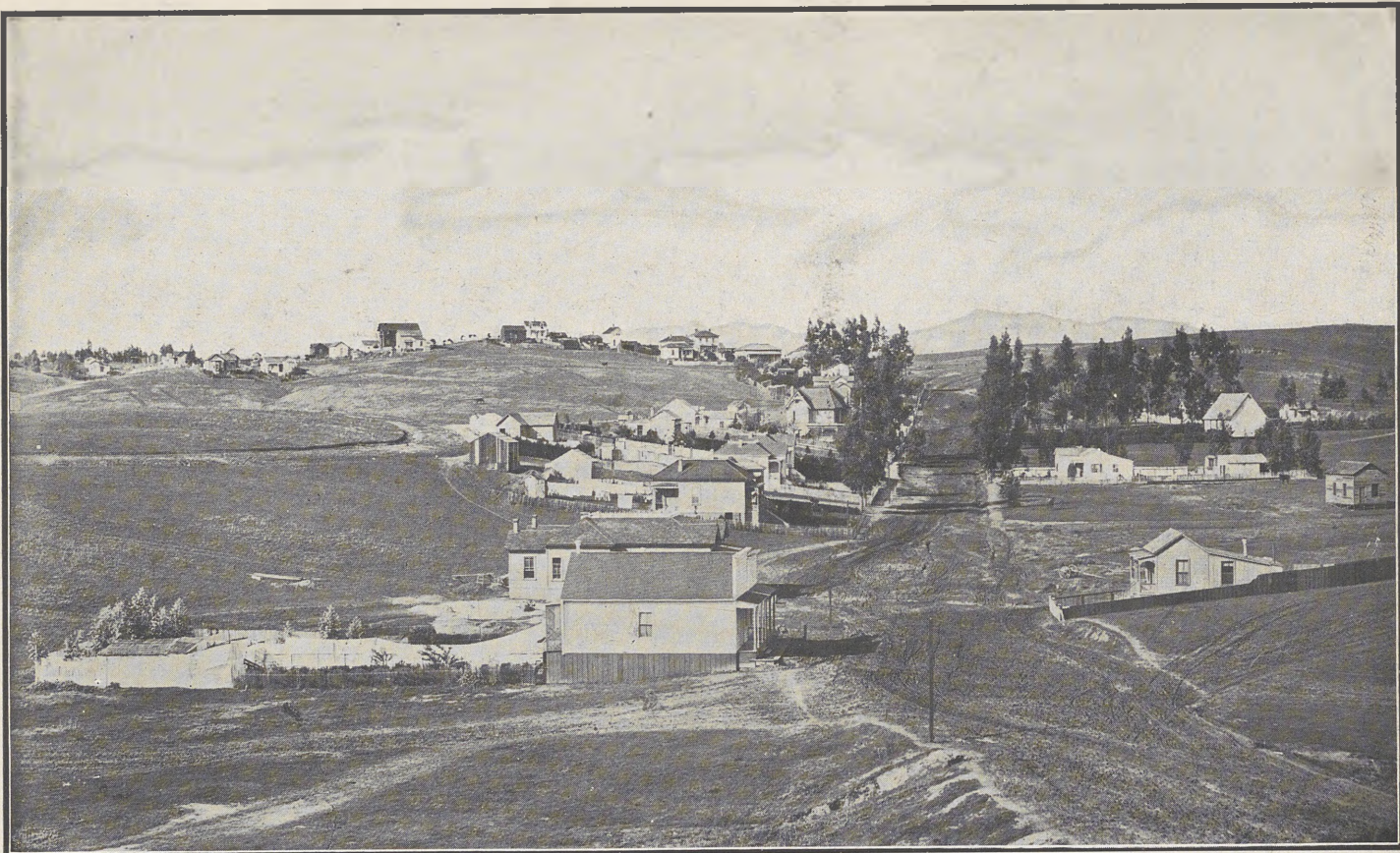


PHOTO BY GRAHAM

AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Corner of Broadway and Temple. The Temperance Temple in the center. This district has improved far less than others, being now largely devoted to boarding houses.



COURTESY OF MR. A. W. FRANCISCO

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Looking west on Temple Street from Bunker Hill. The oil belt which crosses Temple at the top of the grade and by the trees was a much later development. Court Circle, as laid out, at the left.



PHOTO BY GRAHAM

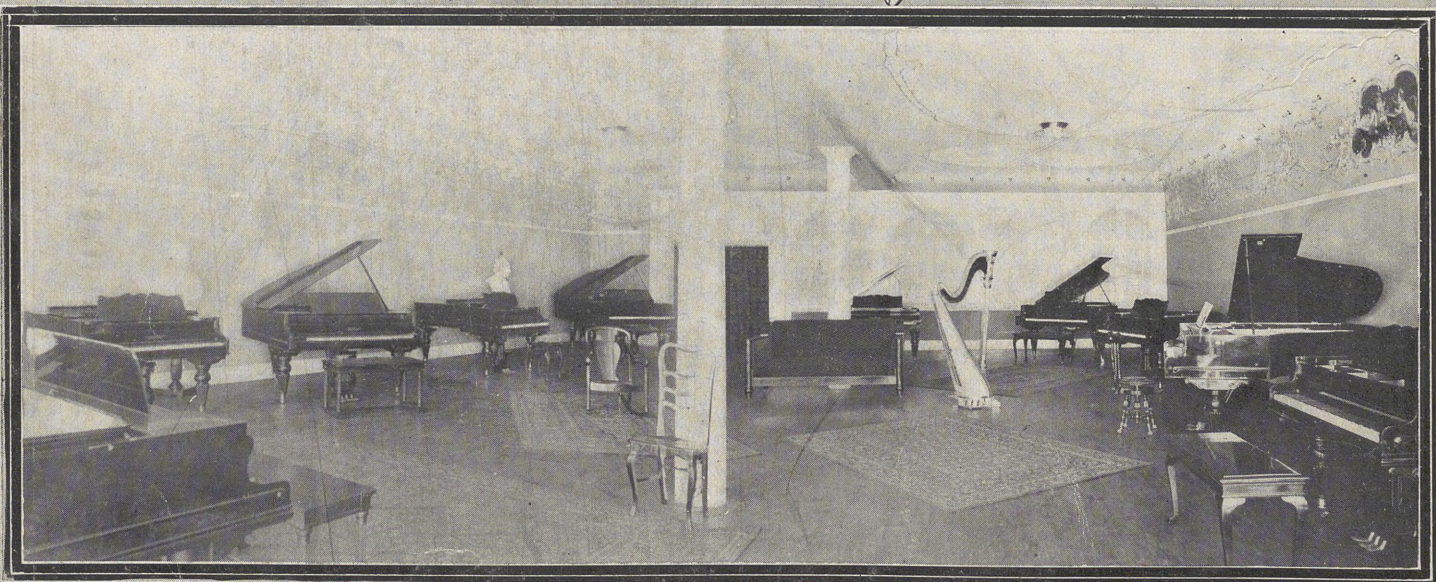
AS IT IS TODAY

ENGRAVED BY THORPE

Photographed from same spot. The oil derricks can be made out faintly at the top of the grade. The oil business which has been of untold value in the development of Los Angeles, retarded this particular section of the city.



Where the Southern California Music Co. Started



GROWTH OF A GREAT BUSINESS

ENGRAVED BY AMERICAN ENGRAVING

The Southern California Music Company is the outgrowth of the pioneer music house of Day & Brown founded thirty-odd years ago. The upper illustration shows the pioneer music store of this section of the state. In 1887 the Southern California Music Company was organized with a capital of \$50,000 and was an amalgamation of the firms of Day & Hart and of Powell & Haskell who had succeeded Day & Brown. After twelve years in the Spring Street location the company outgrew its quarters and removed to larger premises in the Bradbury Building on Third Street, where they remained for eight years. Three years ago the company moved into the elegantly appointed building shown in the illustration at the right, which is devoted entirely to the music business. The cut on the left shows the talking machine parlors on the third floor; at the bottom the grand piano rooms. Their aim is to carry so complete a stock of Music and Musical Merchandise as will establish in the minds of every person in Southern California their right to be considered Headquarters for everything in Music. Three branch stores are located at San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino and are the representative music establishments of those cities.